

An independent and indicated daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردان تليعر ومية سيامية تَصِّدُر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة المستفية الاردنية والراي، Sudan junta member to meet rebels

KHARTOUM (R) - One of Sudan's new military leaders is to leave for Addis Ababa next week for preliminary talks with the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said Wednesday. Colonel Mohammad Al Amin Khalifa, a member of the revolutionary council which seized power in a coup on June 30, told SUNA comments by SPLA leader John Garang Tuesday would not affect the talks. Garang said in a radio broadcast an end to the five-year civil war was impossible until the junta stepped down in favour of a democratic government, (see page 2). Garang said any peace offer from military leader Omar Hassan Al Bashir must include free elections and the release of all political prisoners not charged with corruption.

Volume 14 Number 4163

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, AUGUST 17-18, 1989, MUHARRAM 15-16, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams: Great Britain 25 pence

King affirms Jordan's ideals

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, said Wednesday that Jordan would continue to be an impregnable Arab bastion supporting reconciliation, accord, and Arab cooperation.

Addressing members of Al Hussein Ibn Ali Brigade during a visit he paid to the unit Wednesday, King Hussein expressed pleasure for meeting with the brigade members and paid tribute to the Armed Forces for their role in confronting the challenges and dangers threatening the Arab Nanon, its aspirations, and the Arab



The King also underlined the unit's duties, activities, and varole of the Armed Forces m protecting the bomeland and defending the nation's honour and

rious training exercises. The King also paid a field visit and was briefed on the unit's various training activities.

logue."
"In this direction, Assad assured the premier that be will strive to 'silence the guns' and to favour, as much as it is possible, the reaching of an inter-Lebanese

BEIRUT — Syrian President

Hafez Al Assad promised

Wednesday to try to end the

fighting in Lebanon and

Lebanese army commander

call for an immediate ceasefire,

tinued in the Lebanese capital.

Beirut ended in mid-afternoon

with a fierce artillery duel. Scores

areas on both sides of the city.

Andreotti asking him to act "in a decisive manner" to end the

fighting in Lebanon, according to

an official statement issued in

The statement said Assad

blamed the "intransigence of

Aoun" for the lack of a peace

settlement in Lebanon and ex-

pressed "his own willingness to

facilitate the resumption of dia-

Rome.

The Syrian leader's pledge

A hill in the battles destroying

accord," the statement said, In Beirut, Aoun said that he considered Tuesday's Security Council call for an immediate ceasefire as a "package deal" insisting on the lifting of a Syrianbacked siege of the Lebanese rightist enclave before it takes effect.

Syria has not replied to the U.N. appeal. Aoun told Reuters:-

"I accept the U.N. Security Council call as it is, exactly in all its clauses, including the ceasefire and the end of all blockades, without any conditions."

ers announced plans Wednes-

day for a national conference

aimed at unifying opposition to

cil... urgently appeals to all the parties to put an immediate end to all operations and to all firing and shelling on land and sea."

It also appealed to all the parties "to do everything possible to secure the consolidation of the ceasefire, the opening of the lines of communication and the lifting

Aoun stressed there would be no ceasefire unless the fivemonth-old blockade imposed by Syria on the rightist enclave is

Police said six people were wounded in Tuesday's shelling of the enclave northeast of Beirut, bringing the casualty toll since March 8 to 772 dead and 2,051

A police spokesman said there were no casualties in west Beirut because "most of the targeted apartments were evacuated" during previous rounds of shelling. Aoun's gunners responded to the barrage by shelling residential districts in west Beirut, scoring direct hits on several apartments setting them ablaze, but no casualties were reported.

An independent observer, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the warring factions appeared to be observing a "ceas-etire of convenience. They are quietly bolstering their forces."

Security sources said Syrian and allied militias brought additional tanks, troops and truckloads of ammunition to their positions along the 108-kilometre confrontation line with Aoun's heavily ontnumbered army. One source said the Syrians

deployed T-62 Soviet-designed tanks along the northern and eastern flanks of the 800-squarekilometre enclave.

bags with sand to fortify the huilding's entrance against shells. He said Walid Junblatt's Prog-Aoui, who beads a military ressive Socialist Party (PSP) milicabinet, said he was ready to go tia also deployed "scores" of T-54

A soldier of army commander Michel Aoun's army runs to escape shelling at the presidential palace in to U.N. headquarters in New York to negotiate with Damascus the withdrawal of its forces from

> Andreotti that Syria supported decisions taken by an Arab summit in Casablanca in May which mandated Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Morocco to try to halt the fighting in Lebanon. The 15-nation Security Council

Officials said Assad bad told

expressed full support for an Arab League committee which said early this month that its effort to mediate in the Lebanese conflict had reached a dead end.

Jordan welcomes call Jordan welcomed the United Nations call and expressed hope that the international community would adopt common action

"Jordan supports all Arab and international effort that will put an end to the destruction and bloodshed in Lebanon," an "official source" quoted by Radio Monte Carlo said Wednesday. The call (for peace in Lebanon) issued by Pope John Paul, the United States, the Soviet Union and France should be translated into common international ac-

through the Security Council." Egypt, the United Arab Emirates and other Arab states also welcomed the U.N. appeal.

tion including all parties involved

At the outset of the visit, the King was accompanied by King listened to a briefing from the brigade commander on the Taleb. Gazans urged to boycott Israeli jobs for two weeks

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) - Palestinian activists in the occupied Gaza Strip called Wednesday for a twoweek boycott of jobs in Israel to protest computerised identity cards for day labourers.

Slogans spray-painted on walls in the coastal strip, signed by the uprising leaders, mged Gazans to stay away from their jobs starting Friday to defy Israel's efforts to control the workers by requiring the new identity cards.

On Tuesday, leaders of the uprising said in a leaflet that workers in the occupied West Bank should strike for a week starting Friday in solidarity with the Gazans.

An estimated 50,000 Gazans and 60,000 West Bank Palestinians work in Israel:

Meanwhile, Palestinians in the occupied territories viscoved a general strike for a second consecutive day.

Shops, offices and many schools remained closed for the strike, called to commemorate a prison protest last year in which two Palestinians were killed.

Pive Palestinians were shot and wounded in stone-throwing clashes with Israeli troops, reports said. Two were wounded in the Khan Yunis refugee camp, including a 45-year-old woman in critical condition with a bullet in the neck, they

In the West Bank cities of Nablus and Bethlehem, masked youths entered schools and forced students to go home.

"Brother students, observing the strike is a national duty, said slogans scrawled on the walls of Bethlehem.

Masked youths also were seen in some Bethlehem neighbourhoods preventing people from going to their jobs in

The occupation power began issuing the computerised cards two months ago to try to control the movement of Gaza day labourers, and effective Friday workers without the card will not be allowed to enter Israel.

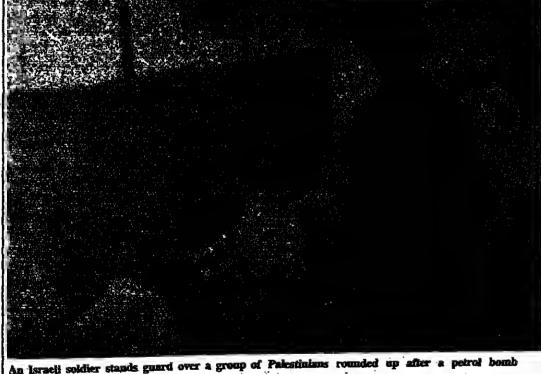
> dered a "security risk," The work boycott, if successful, would be the longest since the Palestinian uprising began in the occupied territories 20

Cards are denied to anyone

with a criminal record or consi-

Rumours spread through the Gaza Strip that the truck had intentionally run over the workers, and violent protests broke

On Dec. 9, thousands of Jabaliya camp residents took to the streets to born tyres and block streets. They threw stones and molotov cocktails at Israeli troops in what has become the hallmark of the up-



Polish party fights for survival

land's ruling Communist Party fought to retain its grip on power Wednesday as Solidarity moved closer to forming a coalition govemment with two small minor parties.

Communist Party leader Mieczysław Rakowski told a mecting of his party's parliamentary deputies that Poland was locked in a struggie which would determine the party's position in the political system.

"A real struggle for power has started. We were not prepared for this... the situation is changing every hour," a party central committee secretary, Marek Krol, quoted Rakowski as telling the meeting.

Deputies of the United Peasant's Party (UPP) and the Democratic Party (DP), two Communist-allied parties that are seeking more independence, voted to hack Solidarity leader

WARSAW (Agencies) - Po- Lech Walesa's proposal for a coalition dominated by non-Com-

Walesa said Tuesday Solidarity would accept Communist control. of the defence and interior ministrics, which handle sensitive areas of Poland's alliance with Soviet Union, so long as the opposition received key economy portfolios. Solidarity spokesman Janusz

Onyszkiewicz said Wednesday the Communists also might receive other ministries as well. The Soviet Union lauded as

"sensible" Walesa's promise not to upset the Warsaw Pact military alliance. A Communist official in Warsaw said reforms this year that allowed a legitimate opposition in the Polish government had not yet evolved to the point that . other parties were capable of exercising power in Poland.

President Wojciech Jaruzelski Taesday proposed a meeting of the country's main political lead-

ers, but there was no word Wednesday on when such a meeting might take place.
The UPP and DP won enough

seats in June's parliamentary elections to give the Solidarityled opposition a majority coalition in the national assembly. In the 460-member Seim, the Communists won 173 sexts, while

Solidarity has 161, the Peasants 76 and the Democrats 27. The rest are held by smaller parties. Solidarity holds 99 of the 100 seats in the senate, which has less. impact on national laws. The Seim and the senate comprise the national assembly.

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Yuri Gremitskikh said Wednesday that Walesa's statement was "very sensible... m. regard to the following, that Po-land is a member of the Warsaw Pact and Solidarity should make the necessary conclusions as a result of that."

Anti-apartheid activists announce conference JOHANNESBURG (AP) — democratic country," the orgaexpect the conference to be attended by thousands of delegates from all walks of life,

the government. They also called on foreign people," countries to make sure the meeting was not banned. Organisers of the Oct. 7 con-

ference would include Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu. black miners' union leader Cyril Ramaphosa and Albertina Sisuln, co-president of the banned United Democratic Front (UDF) coalition. "The aim of the conference

will be to map out the most effective, shortest path to the ending of oppression and ex-ploitation, and the creation of a representing millions of

A similar broad-based antiapartheid conference was scheduled to be held in Cape Town last year but was banned by the government.

Predicting another ban this year, the conference organisers said, "We are alerting the international community to monitor the actions of the regime in relation to this gathering of the

people."

They said officials from the United States, the Soviet Union, Western Europe and

bout the conference. to be held in Johannesburg.

Babdaa, near Beirut

clave's southern flank.

and T-55 tanks along the Druze-

beld mountains that abut the en-

manning jeep-mounted machine

guns and recoilless cannons in

west Beirut for the first time since

the Syrians moved into the city's

western sector in Feb. 1987 to

stop clashes between rival mili-

"It seems we are heading for a

new confrontation despite this

ceasefire call. The militias are

back," said Talal Hosseini as he

watched his janitor filling plastic

PSP militiamen also were seen

'The current mood of our people is such that we believe they will defy any attempt by the state to prevent the conference from going ahead," the organisers said. They said a nationwide defiance campaign already had started, challenging various segregation laws as the Sept. 6 parliamentary elections approach.

The organisers said any group that supported the conference's seven basie demands would be welcome to take part. The demands are a one-person, one-vote pobtical system; lifting the state of emergency; unconditional release of politicassociation and expression; press freedom; and a "living wage" for all workers.

The announcement made no mention of President P.W. Botha's resignation this week following a rift with the cabinet. or the ascension to the presidency by F.W. de Klerk, leader of the governing National Party. De Klerk has promised a

five-year programme to bring the black majority into the polirical structure, but activists say, his proposal is too vague.

The specific issue that trig-gered Botha's split with his cabinet was the planned trip by de Klerk Aug. 28 to confer with

southern Africa had been al prisoners; unbanning politic- Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, a critic of apartheid

(see page 8).
Tom Langley, foreign affairs spokesman for the far-right Conservative Party, described Kaunda Wednesday as "an outspoken enemy of South Africa' and urged de Klerk to call off the meeting.

If the meeting proceeds, Langley said, de Klerk should give a public assurance that no internal affairs will be discussed.

Langley said Kaunda, in effect, would be representing the African National Congress (ANC) movement, which wages a bombing and sabotage campaign aimed at toppling the National Party government.

Work begins on identifying Leland party

ADDIS ABABA (AP) - Military forensic experts Wednesday began identifying the remains of 16 members of a U.S. congressional delegation torn apart when their bight plane slammed into a cliff in southwestern Ethiopia last

The bodies of all 16, including Congressman Mickey Leland, arrived in Ethiopia's capital Tuesday evening after being plucked from the wreckage of their Twin Otter on the steep slopes of a mountain called Tam.

Additional medical personnel were due in Addis Ahaha Wednesday to help the forensic experts already on hand identify the bodies before the nine Americans among them are returned to the United States for burial. Seven Ethiopians also died in the

Ang. 7 crash.
Their bodies were hoisted from the crash site Tuesday afternoon by helicopters hovering precariously close to the 80-degree slope of the cliff into which their chartered twin-engine plane smashed en route to a nearby refugee camp.



Mickey Leland

"Ethiopian and U.S. authorities declare that all bodies have been recovered," Marine Colonel David Titus said later in a statement read to reports.

Titus said remains of the victims first had been flown by helicopters to the nearby town of Gambela in body bags, then transferred to an Ethiopian air force C-130 cargo plane for the return to Addis Ababa.

Titus said the task of identifying the dead likely would take between five and seven days. The work was being done at a clinic at Addis Ababa's international air-

Members of an investigating team from the United States and Canada flew to the crash site Wednesday morning to begin picking through the wreckage in an attempt to determine the cause of the crash.

Pakistan tries its hand to mediate crisis over hostages

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Pakista-m Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan arrived in Tehran Wednesday for what Iranian sources in the Gulf say will be an effort to mediate over the fate of Western bostages in Lebanon. After talks with Iran's new

president, Ali Akbar Hasbemi Rafsanjani, he will leave Friday for Syria, another country with leverage over Lebanese militant groups. Iran has denied reports that

Yaquh Khan's visit is linked to the crisis triggered by Israel's abduction of a pro-Iranian Shi'ite clerie from South Lebanon last month and the reported banging of U.S. hostage William Higgins m revenge.
The official Iranian news agen-

cy IRNA, reporting his arrival, said he would discuss regional and international issues.

"Latest developments in Afghanistan will also be discussed with the Iranian officials," IRNA quoted Yaqub Khan as saying. Iranian political sources in the Gulf say Pakistan, which bas good relations with both Tehran and Washington, offered to mediate over the hostages.

The United States believes Iran has enough control over extremists in Lebanon to free the hostages if it wishes but finds the signals from Tehran confusing.

Iran's pro-government daily Ettelaat said Wednesday the U.S. "acts like a rife-raff and a hoodlum... like a drunken bully" in impounding Iranian assets and supporting Israel.

But the English-language Kayban International, said President Bush had shown "substantial restraint" in the hostage Busb bas said that he wants

good relations with Iran while hinting at possible military action to end the crisis if necessary. Bush told a White House news

conference Tuesday that be wanted to end the bitterness between the two countries, but said he would use military force "in an instant" to free the hostages in Lebanon if he thought it would work.

"At some point we have to stand up for our interests even if it means military." he said.

But he added that he was not threatening military action because be did not want to kill innocent people and he held out hope that Iran too would want to improve relations.

In another conciliatory gesture towards Iran, the United States said it would participate in a World Court case brought by Iran over the shooting down of an Iranian jetliner.

State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said the United States did not believe the International Court of Justice at the Hague had jurisdiction in this instance but had agreed to parncipate "to show our willingness to support the work of the court in appropriate cases." Iran last May asked the court

to rule that the United States had violated international air traffic conventions when the cruiser Vincennes shot down Iran air Flight 655 over the Gulf on July 3, 1988, killing all 290 people on board.

The Vincennes at the time was part of a U.S. convoy protecting neutral shipping in the strategic

waterway.
The United States has maintained that the cruiser did not violate international law and that it fired in self-defence after repeated warnings to an unidentified. hostile plane.

Mark on your calendar JORDAN RIVER QUILTS EXHIBITION... Friday-Sunday Aug 25-27 At villa opposite
University Hospital, Amman Save the Children



Bahrain sees plot to turn Gulf into another Lebanon

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Bahraini Crown Prince Sheikh Hamad Ibn Isa Al Khalifa warned Gulf Arabs to put their disputes aside to thwart foreign plans to turn the region into another Lebanon.

Reports on the future of Arabs, particularly those of the Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula, speak of discord, he said in an interview with Al Seyasseh newspaper published Wednesday.

"It is an imaginary discord. But when they speak about it they are speaking about dividing the region exactly as they were discussing splitting Lebanon 20 years he added. He did not reveal the source of

the reports. "Here in the Gulf I believe our prospects, as stable countries in agreement and as societies that enjoy a deep-rooted national unity, are prospects some powers are not happy with," he said.

"We know that our enemies are not laying their plans for one or two years, but over 20 years," he said.

"This split will not occur if our

together well."

Bahrain is current chairman of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) linking it with Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates in a political, economic and military

Sheikh Hamad said Bahrain had a running dispute with Qatar — over certain islands — hut other countries had disputes on several borders.

Some of these problems have stagnated and are waiting to be

interests are established and tied solved by time and others are going through periods of tension, ending in mediation and intervention," he said.

> "In my opinion there is a solution to these problems, and that is that they be left aside forever and not be raised from time to time." "The various states - I mean

the various Gulf states - should continue to tie their interests together and the network and strength of intertwined interests would in future impose a sort of incipient solution," he told the newspaper.

Armed Somali refugees said holding border post

NAIROBI (R) — Armed Somali rebels have seized the main crossing point to Kenya and 6.000 Somali refugees are camped on the border, a Kenyan newspaper said Wednesday.

A reporter from the Standard who visited the border area at the weekend disguised as a Somali tribesman reported that deserters from the Somali army and police controlled the border settlement of Doble on the main road between Kenya and Somalia.

A Reuter correspondent who tried to visit the area at the same time was turned back near the horder and escorted 200 kilometres back along the road to Nairobi by a truckload of armed

The police gave no reason for refusing journalists access to the area. Buses carrying local people were operating normally.

The Standard said nearly 6,000 Somalis were camped on the border after fleeing raids by the Somali army on nearby settlements at the end of July.

It quoted the refugees and the rebels who accompanied them as saying 27 people died in an attack on Doble July 31.

The senior police officer for the region, P.M. Magana, before ordering the Reuter correspondent out, said there were no refugees at the border.

He also dismissed eyewitness reports by local residents that Somali army deserters were staging raids into Kenya and attack-

Questioned by telephone about the Standard report on Wednesday, Magana declined comment. A police spokesman in Nairobi said a district security committee bad gone to the border to investi-

The Standard reporter said he met the Somali rebel commander, who identified himself as Colonel Bashir Ali Salat, the former commander of the Somali army garrison in the southern

port city of Kismayu. The newspaper quoted Salat and another rebel officer, former police Major Ahmad Hussein Barre, as saying they controlled the Kenyan border area on behalf

lia is the Somali National Movement, which has been active for several years in northern

The main rebel force in Soma-

Somali Patrione Movement.

Truck drivers and residents on the Kenyan side of the frontier told Renters at the weekend that very little traffic had come across the frontier since July 14, when at least 23 people died during riots in the Somali capital Mogadishu. The Standard published pic-

tures of the Somali rebels bolding AK-47 automatic rifles and rocket propelled grenades.

Somalia is riven by rivalry between the different clans of the

Sudan junta to permit two new newspapers

new military government is to permit the publication of two new daily newspapers, the army news-

Sudan's only newspaper, quoted Culture and Information Minister Ali Shomou as saying the newspapers would be called Al Ingaj (Salvation) and Sudan Al Jedid (New Sudan).

Sudan's military rulers hanned all privately-owned papers and magazines after toppling Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi in a coup on June 30.

The new dailies will be produced by the government-owned Al Sahafa and Al Ayam news-

KABUL (AP) — Six months

after Soviet troops withdrew

from Afghanistan, President

Najibullah is still in power, the

U.S.-backed rebels who vowed

to oust him are fouring and the.

superpowers are escalating

Soviet Union have said they

want a political settlement of

the 10-year Afghan war but

talks in Sweden two weeks ago

produced no breakthrough.

The summer fighting has con-

crossed the Oxus River border

on Feb. 15, hundreds of jour-

nalists in the capital waited for

the imminent arrival of the

rebels, as predicted in Western-

diplomats who had closed their

embassies in Kabul and de-

Six months later, Najibul-

lah remains in power with the

government vehemently de-

nying rumours of an attempted

coup in July, and there is no

expectation of a rebel takeover

of Kabul or any of the key

But the Western embassies

in Kabul, which has been sub-

jected to almost daily rocket-

provincial capitals.

PROGRAMME ONE

18:20

12.49 16:19

parted.

When the last Soviet troops

tinued in desultory fashion.

The United States and the

arms supplies to both sides.

the only newspapers permitted during the 16-year rule of former President Jaafar Nomeiri who was overthrown in a popular uprising in 1985 and now lives in

Shomou said privately-owned newspapers would be allowed to operate again when the current press and publication bill is issued

He did not say when that will be or how many newspapers will be allowed. Earlier the minister said there would be up to 12.

editor of Al Ingaj would be Dr. Hassasn Al Zein, a lecturer at Omdurman Islamic University

closed - a move East Bloc and

Asian diplomats in this capital

say is a result of continued

U.S. opposition to any deal

with Najibullah and his Pco-

Afghanistan.

never accept.

anything.

ple's Democratic Party of

Foreign Ministry spokesman

Mohammad Nabi Amani said

Monday that Najibullah has

proven in the last six months

that the government can de-fend itself and is not the Soviet

'puppet" which the United

Najibullah has offered to

hold elections under United

Nations supervision for a

broad-based coalition, but he

insists his party must be in-

cluded in the contest - a

demand the rebels say they will

'Political settlement

ment," Amani said, "War

brings nothing hut the killing

of innocent civilians and furth-

er destruction of our country.

The war option cannot solve

capital ringed by mountains,

there is a longing for peace and

In this 1.6-kilometre-high

"We want a political settle-

States expected to collapse.

Sudan Al Jedid would be edited by Mohammad Said Maruf, a former editor fo the banned pro-Egyptian newspaper

The leader of Sudan's antigovernment rehels has

John Garang, leader of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), demanded the junta

prisoners, lift their ban on political parties and prepare for general

"If the junta is intransigent and rejects the programme, then the SPLA... will have no choice but to call a general strike and a popular mass uprising to remove the junta.

The SPLA will participate in the popular uprising, also in the military aspect, making its full military contribution in the capit-

the SPLA's illegal radio station based in Ethiopia. It was monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation in London.

Hardliner elected Mailis' speaker

puty Mehdi Karrubi as speaker of parliament in succession to new President Ali Akhar Hashemi Rafsanjani, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported.

Karrubi, 52, received nearly two thirds of the votes of the Majlis (parliament) Wednesday, IRNA received in Nicosia, said. Rafsanjani, 54, speaker since 1980, resigned Tuesday in prepa-ration for taking over formally as chief executive, probably later this week.

Karrubi belongs to the radical wing of Iran's clergy and is known for his fiery speeches attacking the United States and the capitalist system of the West. He has been deputy speaker for the past

He heads the martyrs' foundation set up by Iran's later supreme leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini after the mullahs were swept to power in the 1979 re-

The foundation looks after the welfare of families who lost members in the revolution and in the eight-year-long Gulf war with

iraq. Karrubi led anti-Western demonstrations in Mecca during the Haj in July 1987 when more than 400 people, mainly Iranian pil-grims, were killed in clashes with Saudi security forces.

His election had been widely predicted.

The only other man tipped for the post was Khomeini's son Ahmad. But Ahmad first needs to win a seat in the Majlis which is likely in by-elections to be held in three months' time.

Western analysts said Karrubi's election was unlikely to have any effect on the fate of the Western hostages believed held by pro-Iranians in Lebanon.

Karrubi received the votes of 147 of the 241 deputies present at the Mailis session, IRNA said. Runner-up was former Interior Minister Ali Akbar Nateq-Nouri with 92 votes. The third candi-

Karrubi was Khomeini's repre- nistered.

NICOSIA (R) — Iran has elected sentative for Haj affairs, an important role in view of Iran's dispute with Saudi Arabia over the pilgrimage which it has

boycotted for two years. Born in the town of Aligudarz in the west of the country, Karrabi was arrested and sentenced to jail or exile a number of times during the Shah's rule.

He was arrested in the June 5. 1963 uprising led by Khomeini and imprisoned from 1973 to

Karrubi studied theology in Oom and received a degree in theology from Tehran University. He is married with four children, one of whom lost a leg in Gulf war fighting Iraq.

New head of judiciary

Iran's spiritual leader, Ali Khamenei, appointed a conserva-tive cleric who stands for strict adherence to Islamic laws as the country's top judge Tuesday. Tehran Radio said Khamenei

named Ayatoliah Mohammad Yazdi to head the judiciary in his first major appointment since taking over as spiritual leader after the death of Khomeini.

The choice of Yazdi, a contentious figure closely associated with the private sector lobby. shows Khamenei's determination to use his powers to make partisan appointments, political analysts said.

. Yazdi will have the power to appoint or dismiss the chief justice, prosecutor-general and judges under constitutional amendments adopted last month which abolished a collective leadership of the judiciary.

Iranian justice has undergone Islamic transformation since the 1979 revolution, mostly under the outgoing Chief Justice Ayatolish Abdolkarim Mousavi Ardebili who was criticised by Khomeini last year for lingering bureaucracy in the courts.

Islamic punishments, including execution by stoning for some sexual crimes, amputation of date was Deputy Quescon burglar's fingers and flogging for certain misdemeanors, are admi-

strategic city of Jalalabad, 75

kilometres from the Pakistani

border, and a July 9 attack by

one of the seven Pakistani-

based rebel groups against

Supporters of Gulbaddin

Hekmatyar's Hezb-E-Islami,

who have been the biggest

recipients of U.S. military aid

reportedly executed 30 field

commanders and fighters from

the rival Jamiat-E-Islami. -

deen field commanders have

said they resented not being

involved in the formation of a

Pakistan-based Mnjahedeen

interim government, and were

In addition, some Mujahe-

another faction.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Benjedid's military adviser retires

ALGIERS (R) - Major-General Abdallsh Belhouchet, one of the military leaders in the Algerian war of independence and the highest ranking officer in the armed forces, has retired from his post as military adviser to President Chadli Benjedid. The general a sergeant in the French army before he joined the National Liberation Army in 1958, rose after independence to reach the highest councils of the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) party. Bellouchet's retirement at the age of 65 was approunced in the latest edition of the official gazette, the official news agency APS reported Wednesday. He was a member of the FLN polithero from 1979 to 1988 and deputy minister of defence, under Benjadid as minister, from 1980 to 1988.

6 Turkish villagers found dead

HAKKARI (AP) — Security forces have found the bodies of six villagers kidnapped by Kurdish rebels five days ago in this southeasternmost province, the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported. The agency said the six were among 10 villagers who were kidnapped from Bogazoren village in Beytussebap township. It said four villagers were set free by the rebels Monday night and security forces found the builet-riddled bodies of the six near Bogazorea Tuesday. A group of 15 insurgents abducted 12 other villagers when they raided a grazing ground near Kamisli village, the dispatch said. Anatolia said guerrillas also raided four other villagers in Hakkari and Van provinces Monday night and burned four primary schools.

Bulgaria rejects NATO condemnation

SOFIA (R) — Bulgaria has rejected NATO charges that it was violating the rights of ethnic Turks floring to neighbouring Turkey. "In Bulgaria no one is persecuted because of their religion. Nobody deports or experiences forcibly the Bulgarian Muslim citizens or any other Bulgarian citizens, a government statement published by the official news agency BTA said. It said the NATO alliance, of which Turkey is a member, had no right to intervene in the dispute on the issue between Sofia and Ankara. NATO governments last week accused Sofia of operating policies of forced assimilation and repression against ethnic Turks. This was a "flagrant violation if human rights" and breached European human rights accords, NATO said.

Farmer finds pharaonic treasure

CAIRO (R) - An Egyptian farmer found a pharaonic tomb filled with wooden coffins, three mammies and gold gobiets buried under his house, a Cairo newspaper reported. The mass circulation Al Akhbar said antiquities police in southern Egypt raided the house of the unnamed farmer after being tipped off that he intended to sell the artefacts illegally to tourists. The tomb was near the Valley of the Kings where 60 ancient Egyptian kings had their tombs and probably dated back to 1080-715 B.C.

Iraq orders statue to honour Nasser

BAGHDAD (AP) — President Saddam Hussein Tuesday ordered the erection of a life-size statue of the late Egyptian President Gamal Abdul Nasser in a downtown Baghdad square, Baghdad Radio reported. It did not say what the statue will be made of. It said the Iraqi president also decreed that a main avenue leading to the square be named after Nasser. Hussein said the statue will keep the memory of Nasser alive, and honour "the nationalist and patriotic role he played."

Algeria reports 29 AIDS cases

ALGEIRS (AP) - Algerian health officials Wednesday published the latest national AIDS figures showing 29 full-blown cases if acquired ilumine deficiency syndrome and 146 people who have tested scropositive for the deadly virus. The 29 cases included 25 men and four women, according to figures published by the national medical committee which first began reporting figures in 1985. Twenty-one of the 29 victims have died from AIDS which fatally attacks the human immune system.

Ershad visits Basra and Ur

BAGHDAD (AP) - President Hussein Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh Tuesday visited Iraq's southern port of Basra and historic site of Ur, the ancient Sumerian capital, the state-run radio reported. The radio said Ershad went to Basra to see at first-hand the city's reconstruction after the Gulf war and development projects implemented there. Earlier Ershad and his 20-member delegation toured archaeological remains in Ur, located 350 kilometres of Baghdad. The Sumerian city which flourished in the 3rd millennium B.C. is famed for its Ziggurat, a stepped pyramid, and early temples. Ershad, who arrived in Baghdad Monday, also had several hours of talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and senior Iraqi officials, the radio said.

Sharon to visit Soviet Union

TEL AVIV (R) - Israeli Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon will make an official visit to the Soviet Union in October, the first by a cabinet minister since Moscow broke ties in 1967, his ministry said Wednesday. Sharon was invited to visit the Soviet Republic of Georgia by members of a Georgian delegation in Israel to promote trade ties and set up a Soviet-Israeli chamber of commerce in Tel Aviv, a ministry statement said. It said Sharon's invitation was authorised by the Soviet Union's Foreign Ministry, but the hawkish former defence minister would not visit Moscow. Sharon, a member of the right-wing Likud party, has made a number of trips to Eastern Europe to advance commercial ties.

government, release all political paper publishing houses. Al Sahafa and Al Ayam were KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's and a former official of the Ministry of Culture and Information.

paper Kuwat Al Musallaha said Wednesday. Knwat Al Musallaha, currently exile in Cairo.

as an act by the attorney general.

Kuwat Al Musallaha said the

Al Adwas.

Rebel threat

threatened to overthrow the Khartoum Junta using military force and a popular uprising unless they step down to pave the way for general elections and

establish a broad-based interim

a pervasive fear of death from

the surface-to-surface missiles.

which by some unofficial esti-

mates have hit civilian targets

98 per cent of the time and

military targets only two per

rocketing on the rebels, who

call themselves Mujahedeen or

Islamic boly warriors, and the

United States, which pays for

the rockets. But more and

more, they blame the govern-

ment and the Soviet Union as

"Both sides buy rockets

and we hate both of them,"

said Salah, an 18-year-old stu-

dent, who uses one name, as

he walked through the rubble

of a friend's home which was

"I think now it's time the

great powers — the Soviet Union and the United States

- must accept some type of solution for Afghanistan," said

Esmatee Wardak, president of

Afghanistan's Women's Com-

No signs of peace

Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy

ZARQA: Dr. Ghaleb Abu Eida .

Telephone Informati

Central Amman Telephone

Abdali Telephone Repairs

Yaconb pharmac

But there are no signs of a

struck by a rocket recently.

Some in Kabul blame the

cent.

well.

mittee.

After Soviet pullout, Najibullah still in power, rebels split

al city itself," Garang said. His speech was broadcast over



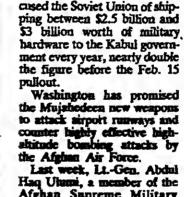
In April 1988, Washington and Moscow agreed to act as guarantors of the Geneva accords signed by Afghanistan and Pakistan. The agreement provided for the withdrawal of Soviet troops and an end to



Najibullah

outside interference in Afgha-

But each side has accused the other of continued intervention in this impoverished, land-locked country.



Afghan Supreme Military Council, said the Soviet Union was supplying Afghanistan with new MiG-29 fighters and the latest Sukhoi-27 ground attack jets to defend the country against a Pakistani attack. Peter Tomsen, a special U.S. envoy to the Mnjahedeen appointed by President George Bush, has predicted a major

til November. So far, it has failed to materialise "The end is clear. The resistance will prevail," Tomsen told a U.S. congressional com-

rebel offensive during the

fighting season which lasts un-

mittee last month.

He downplayed to Mujadeen failure to take the unwilling to take casualties on its behalf. Najibullah has pitched his campaign for peace on national reconciliation, offering autonomy to local commanders will-

ing to make peace with him.
On Monday, Najibullah
met 60 former rebels who have decided to support the government and told them: "Those who were fighting come together, just like two brothers beside each other."

However, so far, no major commanders have taken up the president's offer...

13:20

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

20-00	News in Arabic
20.00	Local series
20.50	The second section
21:30	Programme review Local programme
21:40	Local programme
23:00	News in Arabic
23:10	Arabif film
-	
PROG	RAMME TWO
17.20	Channes Flysces
10-00	News in French
17.00	Documentary
19:15	
19:30	News in Hebrew
19:45	Varieties
10-00	News III Arabic
20-10	Bill Cocoy Show
21.10	Max Headroom
22:10	News in English
22300	The state of the s
72-20	Feature film: "The Last Fling"
	PRAYER TIMES
84.72	Fair
100,000	W'- 1 PE-

Religious programme
.... Health programme

'Ası

CHURCHES

St. Many of Namereth Church Swelfish Tel. 310740 abiles of God Church, Tel. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annuncial

De la Saile Church Tel. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annunciation Tel. Armenian Catholic Church Tel 771331. 775261. in Church Tel. 771751. AREAS 685326. International Church Tel.

WEATHER

Normal summer conditions will conne to prevail and winds will be athwesterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

inga: Amman 36 per cent, Aquba 41 per cent.

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Walid Al Masri Dr. Issam Hawand

a Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Orthodox Church Tel.

Salets Tel. 815817, 821264

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter

Min./max. temp

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30.8, Aqaba 37.8. Humidity read-**USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

EMERGENCIES Civil Defence Department . Civil Defence Immediate Civil Defeace Emergeocy. Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777 Fire Brigade.... Blood Bank Highway Police Traffic Police . 89123 896390 Public Security Department 630321 Hotel Complaints ... Price Complaints 897467 Amman Municipality 787111

solution, only promises of The United States has ac-**JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR** 622570

778336

637055

636730

.. 010230

623101

Water Authority Jordan Electricity Anthority ... \$15615

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Anno ... 644281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Anno ... 64241/2 Jahal Amman Maternity. 647367 Malhas, J. Amman Palestine, Shmeisan Palestine, Shmeisani Shracisani Hospital University Hospital Al-Muasher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali 664171/4 666127/37 Al-Ahli, Abdali ... Italian, Al-Muhajreen Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 777101/3 Army, Marka Queen Alia Hospital 891611/15 .. 674155

Zaros National Hospital (09)983323 (09)991071 (09)986732 (02)275555 Princess Basma Hospital Greek Catholic Hospital Ibn Al Nafees Hospital....

Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

POR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

95:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (Al-19:95 Damascus (RJ 16:26 Dhahran (R) 10:35 Kuwait RJ Dubai, Abu Dhabi Ri Colombo Ri 10:45 10:50 17:15 17:30 New York (RJ) 12:15 ... Athens (RJ) 19:10 ca, Turis (RJ Rome RJ Muscat, Bahrain (add.) RI Riyadh (add.) RI 21:00

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

14:00 14:20 Assterdan (KL)
.. Prankfert (LH) Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal (1) 11:45 12-10 ma New York (R) Victora, Chicago, Los Azgo 12:38 13:15 13:30 21:70

Istanbel (IK) Kuwait (KI)

Abu Dhahi P

Water Meion Other Flights (Terminal (2) FOR FRIDAY 12:00 JOEDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 14:35 16:00 17:15 Children programme Religious programme Priday's prayer MARKET PRICES ligious programa Sports programa Religious semin ge from Owns 350 / 300 700 / 600 Programme reviews in Acable 400 / 350 Local programme. Local programme. Sammary in Arabic. Programme count. 500 / 450 220 / 160 300 / 250 500 / 400 160 / 120 320 / 250 1100 / 800 280 / 200 250 / 200 450 / 350 290 / 240 240 / 200 300 / 250 500 / 400 500 / 400 500 / 450 Okta.. 550 / 500 200 / 150 900 7 800 230 / 170 200 / 160 420 / 350 250 / 100 140 / 100

nd 'Hei en Pruset News in H . News in Archit Noss in English PRAYER TERES

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and countries to my to expand scopes North Yemen Wednesday held of cooperation in the exchange of preliminary talks on the prospect of cooperation in municipal affairs and announced that further meetings will be held in this

The talks were conducted by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jabr and North Yemen's Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Mohsen Hamadani who arrived here Tuesday on a two-day visit to Jordan.

labr said that the meeting was in line with the objectives and aspirations of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) and to serve the peoples of North Yemen and

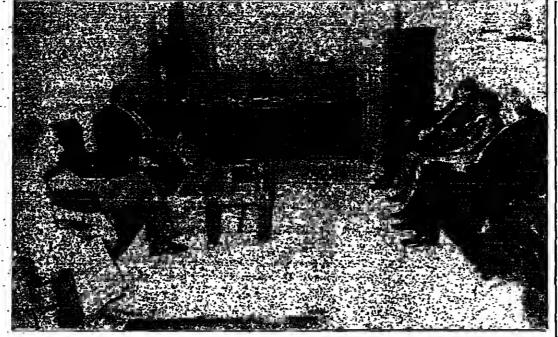
Agreement was reached by the two sides to hold further meetings among officials from the two

expertise in municipal affairs and m rural and urban development, according to a statement that followed the first round of talks.

During their meeting, the statement noted, the two ministers defined the framework of a joint programme for cooperation in these fields.

Later Wednesday, the North Yemeni minister left for home at the end of his visit to Jordan. Apart from his talks with Jordanian officials the North Yemeni minister made field trips to Jordanian projects and was briefed on the Urban Development Department's activities.

He was seen off by Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh and the North Yemeni ambassador to Jordan.



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Mohsen Hamadani Wednesday discuss cooperation Environment Yousel Handan and North Yeme-ni Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing in municipal affairs in Amman (Petra photo)

Innab, Japanese businessmen discuss investment in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) - A team of Japanese businessmen met in Amman on Wednesday with Minister of Industry and Trade Ziyad Innab and heard details about prospects of investment in

Later, the team held talks with ministry officials on the prospect of launching industrial and trade ventures in cooperation with local

They also discussed economic and financial procedures pertaining to such activities. The team was briefed on incentives offered to investors in different fields. According to ministry officials, the team members expressed in-

terest in launching a joint venture in paper industry. The team members met later with officials at the Ministry of

(Petra)

Finance and the Central Bank of

Ziyad Innab

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

KING CABLES GOOD WISHES TO INDONESIA: His Majes-

ty King Hussein Wednesday sent a cable to Indonesian President Subarto on his country's Independence Day Anniversary. The King

wished the president continued health and happiness and the

JORDAN ATTENDS ARAB LEAGUE TALKS: Jordan is taking

part in an Arab League standing committee meeting on financial and administrative affairs. The committee meeting in Tunis was expected

MADABA GETS BANK LOAN: The Cities and Villages Develop-

ment Bank has approved a JD 20,000 loan to the Madaba district. The loan will finance the construction of a number of roads. (Petra)

TEAM RETURNS FROM MOSCOW: A delegation from the

Jordan Ports Corporation (JPC) and the Jordan Phosphate Mines

Company has returned to Amman after an official visit to the Soviet

Union that lasted eight days. The delegation members acquainted

themselves with ways for dealing with phosphate exports and ways to

control the phosphate dust which rises during the loading operations.

AMMAN PREPARES FOR CULTURAL SEASON: The Grea-

ter Amman Municipality is currently involved in preparations for the

coming cultural season. A municipality spokesman said that the season, due to start on Ang. 19, entails plays for adults and

AMBASSADORS RETIRED: Several long-serving ambassadors,

heads of departments and senior officials at the Foreign Ministry

have been retired in a major reshuffle Wednesday. Informed sources

told the Jordan Times that among those affected by the decision were

ambassadors Mazen Nashashibi, Khaled Al Kayed, Faisal Hmoud

and Wael Masri. Senior diplomats retired include Issa Dabbah; Adli

U.K. ASSISTANCE TO NRA: The United Kingdom is providing

technical assistance to the Natural Resources Authority (NRA)

worth £547,700 over the next three years to support its activities in

geological survey and geothermal investigation, in accordance with a

memorandum of understanding signed here Wednesday. The memorandum, signed by Minister of Planning Ziyad Fariz and British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve, provides also for

training NRA staff to be employed on the project. Britain will also help in training local staff in preparing maps and brochures on

4 KILLED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS: Four citizens were killed and

186 others were injured in 345 road accidents that occurred in Jordan

in the past week. A spokesman for the Traffic Department in

Amman said that most of the accidents were caused by motorists

trying to overtake other cars. The spokesman said that the number of

accidents registered an increase over those of the previous week

when 322 accidents were reported, causing seven deaths and 312

KHLEIFAT RECEIVES IRAQI STUDENTS: Minister of Youth

Awad Khleifat has said that the establishment of the Arab

Awad Khleifal has said that the establishment of the Addressin Council (ACC) provides clear evidence about the intention of the ACC leaders and peoples to attain Arab unity. Addressing a visiting delegation from Iraqi universities Wednesday at Al-Russein Youth City, Khleifat reviewed the role the Ministry of Youth plays in serving Jordanian youths and sports activities. Khleifat said that the ministry established a special department to run

the affairs of Jordanian youths living abroad and to provide them

WHAT'S GOING ON

time and place with the concerned institutions.

at the Plastic Artists Association, Shoreisani.

poetry recitals at Eder Sports Club, Karak.

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and

the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed

EXHIBITIONS

t A plastic art exhibition by Jordanian Artist Maha Abu 'Ayyash

FESTIVAL

* A cultural festival including exhibitions of books, paintings and

A feature film entitled "From Here to Eternity" at the

American Centre - 7:00 p.m.

pationed documents, as well as documentary films, lectures and

Al Naser Hani Katami and Adnan Al Zibdeh. (J.T.)

geological matters. (J.T.)

with the necessary services. (Petra

youngsters and other cultural activities. (Petra)

Indonesian people further progress and prosperity. (Petra).

to discuss the Arab League's 1990 budget. (Petra)

Jordan, as well as the chambers of industry and Trade for similar

Abu Qoura to discuss with ICRC Israeli violations of human rights

occupation.

AMMAN (Petra) - Administrative detention exercised by the Israeli authorities against the Arab population in the occupied Arab lands violates the Fourth Geneva Convention, according to Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) President Ahmad Abu Qoura.

with the International Committee questioning and detention since of the Red Cross (ICRC) which 1967, and prevented contacts behe will urge to exercise pressure tween the detainees and ICRC on the Israeli anthorities to reofficials in violation of agreespect the provisions of the fourth ments with the Red Cross in this agreement that provides for the protection of civilians under

Abu Qoura said many of the Abu Ooura said that the Israeli detainees' health conditions are Abu Qoura said in a statement anthorities have arrested unknown and those in detention that he will discuss this question thousands of Arab civilians for lack proper sanitary facilities.

72.18 per cent of students pass final community college exams

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Ministry of Higher Education announced Wednesday that 72.18 per cent of students have passed the final community college examinations set by the ministry for the past academic year.

In announcing the results at a press conference, the ministry's secretary general Ahmad Al Bashaireh said that a total of 15,860 students from 47 community colleges took the final ex-aminations in 127 different spe-

Bashaireh said that among the

are run by the ministry, 13 are affiliated to government agencies and 23 are private institutes.

He said the students had taken

exams in educational, engineer-

ing, commercial, social, medical

and agricultural fields. Following the announcement. the Ministry of Higher Education announced that Tawjihi students can apply for seats at the country's public community colleges

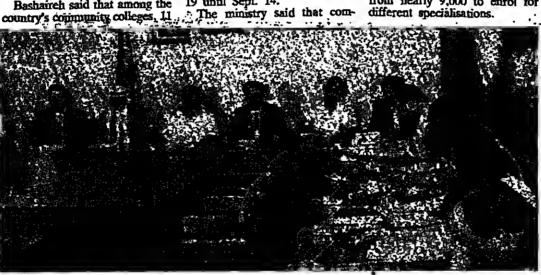
at the private colleges from Ang. 19 until Sept. 14.

between Aug. 19 and Sept. 2, and

munity college graduates can apply to continue their education at Jordanian universities provided they meet the requirements for acceptance.

On Aug. 8, Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad announced that community colleges will admit students with a 50 per cent and above grades instead of 55 per cent, as was the practice last year.

The new decision will allow more than 11,000 students np from nearly 9,000 to enrol for



Ministry of Higher Education Secretary General Ahmad Al Bashaireh Wednesday amounces the

results of the community college exams during a press conference in Amman (Petra photo)

Badran opens farming system research workshop for officials

AMMAN (J.T.) — Forty-two National Centre for Agricultural Research and Technology Transfer (NCARTT) researchers and extension agents are attending a three-week workshop to learn and practice 'making the farmer a partner in NCARTT work.

According to the workshop organisers, research and extension planning should begin with the problems and priorities of

Workshop activities cover: Re-

viewing current work plans; interviewing farmers, revising work plans and designing trial work for the coming year based on farmer input.

Minister of Agriculture, Adnan-Badran attended the opening ceremonies at the NCARTT headquarters in Baq'aa. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is assisting the Ministry of Agricul-

ture in presenting the workshop

through its Jordan National Agricultural Development Project.

Participants in the workshop include research and extension personnel from NCARTT headquarters and each of the six regional service centres.

The entire second week of the workshop is now being spent in the field where teams of regional centre plus headquarters staff will conduct farmer interviews and focus on regional problems.



Iraqi military team visits university

AMMAN (J.T.) - A team of officers from the Iraqi Armed Forces Physical Training Department called at the University of Jordan Wednesday and met with Dr. Khaled Karaki, dean of the

Student Affairs Department. They heard a briefing on the social, cultural and physical development programmes and later saw a documentary film on the university's development in general.

PSD aborts 6 drug smuggling attempts

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Public Security Department (PSD) Wednesday released details about attempts to smuggle drugs into the country and to peddle counterfeit U.S. dollars during the first half of August, and said 14 persons were arrested in the course of these operations.

A statement by the PSD said that the authorities aborted six attempts to smuggle drugs, seiz-ing 2,200 grammes of heroin and 10.5 kilogrammes of hashish from the drug traffickers.

A six-member group of non-Jordanian Arab nationals was apprehended by the police during an attempt to sell the heroin which was found to have been concealed in a car and in their underwears.

the drugs bore a licence plate from a neighbouring Arah country and some of the heroin was intended to be sold in a third Arah state, the PSD statement noted.

According to the statement also, an eight-member group, all Jordanians were apprehended while trying to sell hashish. It said all the apprehended persons were found to have previous police

The statement noted that the first months of this year witnessed several attempts to smuggle drugs through Jordanian territory in trucks and other vehicles. It said that Jordanian citizens had cooperated with the PSD in foil-

ing the drug trafficking attempts. Last June, the PSD announced the seizure of a hashish haul with a street value estimated at JD 300,000; and said that the drugs were checked as they were being smuggled into Jordan from Syria.

The vehicle used to smuggle A total of 232 kilogrammes of hashish were found hidden inside a lorry which arrived at the border town of Ramtha on its way into the Kingdom, the statement had said.

Last month a 25-year-old Egyptian drug smuggler died here shortly after arriving from Cairo after being poisoned by 200 grammes of heroin concealed in his

Last March, the PSF announced that it had broken the biggest drug smuggling operation in Jordan's history, seizing two and a half tonnes of hashish and 300,000 captagon pills with a total

street value of JD 2 million. Meanwhile, PSD Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali announced Wednesday that 50 cases linked to counterfeit American dollars were bandled by the police in Jordan in the first half of

Majali said that in the post weeks many Jordanians reported that they bought counterfeit dollars from the black market, and said that it was expected in view of the unjustified demand on U.S. dollars.

On Aug. 9, the PSD announced that it had seized a total of 144,000 counterfert United States dollars since the beginning of 1989.

It said that \$50,000 were secred in an attempt to smuggle the money into Jordan from Syna on

Aug. S. Majali advised members of the public to avoid any dealings we the black market and to the court banks and financial institute for dealings in foreign cutten.



Minister of Health and Social Development Zuhair Malhas Wednesday speaks at a press conference in Amman (Petra photo)

Import licences to be issued for 791 types of medicine - Malhas

AMMAN (J.T.) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas said Wednesday that licences will be issued for the importation of 791 types of pharmaceutical products constituting 25 per cent of the total amount of imported medicine.

Medicines will be bought through the private sectors' drug stores at the official Central Bank of Jordan's foreign currency rates, the minister said during a press conference.

Malhas commended the efforts of the local pharmaceutical industries and praised their high quality products.

per cent of the total need for medicines in the Kingdom. The minister referred to the economic, social and political dif-

ficulties facing Jordan at present and said they call on all Jordanians to join forces to deal with the situation. According to the minister, the public sector is meeting two

thirds of the country's needs of drugs and noted that medicine is Health Ministry's 66 drug cen-

The minister urged local acc-He said these products meet 30 tors and specialists to direct them patients to purchase legally ; duced medicine which, he sihas proved to be of high quality.

He said that the Ministry Health has recently issued cences for 64 new drugstore the course of its efforts to east... sofficient amounts of medicine nceded by the local market.

the wake of a dispute between Jordan Pharmacists Association being imported through the (JPA) and the Health Ministry over the provision of imported

Jordan, Iraq to discuss recently concluded transport deal Aug. 26

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and in Aqaba on Aug. 28 to discuss established through Jordanian traq have scheduled meetings for ways to handle damages to imand Egyptian efforts in 1985 now Iraq have scheduled meetings for their joint committee on transport on Aug. 26 to discuss a draft agreement on implementing a re-

cently concluded transport deal. A statement here said that the two-day meeting which will take place in Amman will be dedicated to discussing the projected company for the transportation of goods and passengers between the two countries, before refer-ring the agreement to the respective governments for final

The agreement, signed in Baghdad on Aug. 8, aims to stimulate the transport sectors' operations in the two countries. According to the statement, the joint committee will convene

approval.

ported products destined for Iraq via Agaba.

Jordan is linked with Iraq and Egypt through the Arab Maritime Bridge Company which operates the Agaha-Nweiheh land-sea route to transport passengers and goods between Baghdad and Cairo.

According to a company spokesman, a total of one million passengers have used the route one way or another since March 1988 when the company was set up and until July 4.

The one millionth passenger, the company said, has been offered a life long travel ticket by

Egypt.
The company which was first

and Egyptian efforts in 1985 now bas a capital of \$6 million and has its headquarters in Amman.

In a further step to promote transport operations between Iraq and Jordan, a spokesman for the Iraqi Airways said in Bathdad Wednesday that the national airline has had talks with Royal Jordanian (KJ), with the purpose of providing maintenance to in-Boeing 73" and 727 aircraft at the RI maintenance workshops near the Queen Alia International

Airport.
The spokesman was quoted as saying that the move was in line with a strategy of integration among transport facilities in the four member Arab Cooperation Council countries.

Jordan proposes ACC higher council for financial control

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — A Jordanian delegation to a meeting here by the heads of Arah. audit bureaus and financial comptrollers has submitted a working paper suggesting a statute for a higher council on financial control in the four member Arab Cooperation Conneil (ACC)

The paper was submitted by Dr. Hashem Dabbas, director of the audit bureau during the opening session.

Dahbas said that the meeting aims to achieve integration among the audit bureaus in the four countries - Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen - and to contribute to economic coordination among these countries.

He said that the participants will discuss matters pertaining to coordination of efforts in govern-

ment auditing, control over fiscal budgets and control of financial matters related to joint ACC

Awqaf ministers continue meeting

Meanwhile, ministers of religious affairs from the ACC countries Wednesday continued a meeting in Baghdad designed to coordinate a strategy against

common dangers. In his opening address, Iraq's Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Abdullah Fadil, called on his counterparts from Egypt, Jordan and North Yemen to draw up a joint strategy to counter Iranian-backed Islamic fun-

damentalist movements.

together to counter devices, antremist and destructive transand prevent their members in the influencing the religious prepri

The Iraqi minister also urged his colleagues to work against pro-Iranian movements in Lebanon which he described as anti-Islam and anti-Arab.

Conference sources said the other ministers agreed on the need for a common strate --combat Islamic extreme, prompt in their countries and in the fig-

The ACC was founded in February to achieve economic integration of its member-nations, but efficials of the four countries have said cray also will mentalist movements. coordinate their through policies. "We are duty bound to work on Area that international fields."



An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation Evablished 1975

جورين تابعز يوميك عربية سياسية سنظة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية

Editorial Director: RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General: DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief: DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road. P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Arabs hold Lebanon card

THERE are voices from inside and outside Lebanon that contend that a military solution to the Lebanese crisis is not only probable but imminent. Yet a closer look at the military situation in that country would reveal that no such thing is even remotely possible. For short of an all-out invasion with an overwhelming force, which is not in the cards, the existing military stalemate is projected to maintain its momentum in the future. Accordingly it is quite irresponsible to think in terms of a military solution when all the evidence points the other way. Then why all the escalation and the intensification the battle between the Lebanese factions?

It is just possible that the protagonists are calling for an international intervention to rescue them from their quagmire. It is also probable that the fighting parties seek justifications for the projected concessions that they feel they will have to make at the end of the tunnel. In other words, face-saving objectives cannot be automatically ruled out as paramount on the minds of the decision-makers on both sides of the fence. Meanwhile, the Lebanese people, from all sides, are being exploited as pawns in the Lebanese

But whatever the rationale and motivation behind the vicious escalation in the tempo of the fighting in Lebanon, the fact remains that a military solution is simply not in the cards. That means that a political settlement, formulated on the basis of reasonable compromises, is the only viable way to end the carnage in Lebanon.

In this vein, there are but two ways to go about achieving such a desired political settlement: Either the Arab governments do the job or the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council will be assigned this formidable task. The truth of the matter is that the two methods are not necessarily unitually exclusive. Since the Lebanese situation is first and foremost a regional conflict, a regional consensus is needed on the terms of the proposed resolution. In other words the primary jurisdiction lies with the Arab League countries which are duty bound to articulate a clear-cut formula for ending the Lebauese tragedy. But as long as the Arab governments shun away from exercising their responsibilities for one reason or another, the international community would find itself in a fix and unable to buttress the Arab efforts with all the means available to it. At least the Arab World must nod in agreement about what sort of action the big powers are expected to perform. In short the green light must come from the Arab countries before the foreign powers can truly undertake their complimentary

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

All three Jordanian Arabic dailies Wednesday discussed the coming parliamentary elections in Jordan following the government's announcement that they will be held on November 8, 1989. Al Ra'i daily said that nearly a million persons will have the right to cast ballots to choose deputies who will shoulder a serious responsibility towards their nation. The deputies will participate in decision-making and in matters of destiny to their country at a time when the Kingdom is facing a hostile campaign politically and economically, the paper noted. It said this hostile campaign is clearly designed to undermine the country's steadfastness and. therefore, the future deputies should be at a high level of responsibility and awareness and ready to serve their country at all required levels. Choosing persons to represent the people and share with the executive authority the burden of running the affairs of the country, is no easy process and voters should also be aware of the coming tasks and willing to elect only those seriously oriented towards serving national interests, said the paper. It said that the coming weeks will be full of activity on the part of the candidates, but the final word is for the voters and the electorate.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily commends the close cooperation between the Jordanian and Palestinian leaderships in foiling Israel's conspiracy directed against the Jordanian currency and the Palestinian uprising. Mahmoud Rimawi said that the Israelis had created the dinar crisis with the hope of putting pressure on the Palestinian people who receive their aid from the Palestinian leadership in Jordanian currency, and with the hope of weakening their steadfastness. Weakening the West Bank's economy and ending the uprising can only serve the Zionist aims and also deal a blow to Jordan's continued efforts to help the Palestinians regain their lands, the writer notes. He says that in the face of the Israeli conspiracy the Jordanian and Palestinian leadership are coordinating their steps and are doing all they can to abort Israel's plots. The Palestinian leadership's call on the Palestinian people to deal only with the dinar has served as a devastating blow to the Israeli leaders and their civil plots, said the writer. It is hoped, he concludes, that cootinued coordination will stem Israel's ambitions to achieve gains at the expense of the Arab Nation.

In an editorial cotitled "the countdown for the elections." Sawt Al Shaab daily said Wednesday that every person oow hopes that only those responsible people will acquire seats to the coming Lower House of Parliament. This country cannot tolerate any extremist ideologies and can only serve as a united country for all Jordanians regardless of their hackground, the paper ooted. It said that the Jordanian family, united behind its leadership, is determined to elect responsible persons at a high level of responsibility and determined to serve their country, the paper ooted. It said that more than a million persons are already expected to vote in the coming elections and it is hoped that their choice will help maintain the bright image of the nation.

Jordan, Indonesia develop exemplary ties

By Dr. Sumaryo Saryokusumo

ON THE OCCASION of the Indonesian Independence Day on August 17, Indonesia is happy to convey a message of traditional friendship and brotherhood to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and her people.

Indonesia and Jordan have been able over the past many years to strengthen and develop their relationship and to diversify their cooperation in various fields. Indonesia is determined to invigorate these relations for the benefit of the two nations.

In the political sphere, the two countries share many common interests, not only their contribution to the peaceful solution of both the regional and international conflicts, but also their participation in the Non-Aligned Movement, and in the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, of which both are members.

Moreover, both countries also share similar views on many of the Third World's issues such as promotion of the new international economic order, North-South dialogue, South-South cooperation, the establishment of common fund for the integrated commodity programme, United Nations development decades

and strategy and many others.

Indonesia had supported the decision taken by Palestine National Council (PNC) proclaiming the establishment of the independent Palestine State oo November 15, 1988. This is particularly so in full accordance with the steadfast support of Indonesia to the struggle of the Palestinian people to restore their inalienable rights to self-determination and to establish the

independent state of Palestine within the Palestinian territory. The peace strategy recently adopted by the Palestine. Liberation Organisation has proved its commitment to participate in peace acgotiation with Israel through an international conference on the Middle East, as envisaged by the U.N. General Assembly

Resolution 38/58 C, the only viable framework for the comprehensive settlement. In the field of economic cooperation, and in 1988, the trade

volume between Jordan and Indonesia reached \$45,326,100 with the balance in favour of Jordan. Jordan in 1988 exported phosphate and potash worth \$30,780,000 to Indonesia, which in turn exported \$14,546,100 worth of various commodities to Jordan consisting of phywood, coffee, spices, glass, car accessories and other commodity products.

Efforts to improve economic cooperation betwen the two countries have been made through the visits of their trade missions and the holding of commodity exhibitions in both countries. The commercial exchange is expected to continue to increase and develop in the coming years.

In the aviation field. Jordan has reached agreement with Indonesia to operate joint flights from Amman to Jakarta vice versa, using Royal Jordanian aircraft and the operations are expected to start at the end of this year.

The two countries had for the last few years also established

fruitful cooperation in the field of education, culture, and science through the agreement on cultural and scien-tific cooperation concluded in Jakarta on May 12, 1989. This

agreement covers a broad scope of programmes and activities including exchange of scholars and experts in various fields and holding of seminars, meetings, festivals, and sport events. Indonesia has for the second time participated in the international Arts and Culture Festival 1989 heid in Jerash, while the first participation was made in 1986.

Cooperation in the religious field has shown significant progress marked by the signing of a protocol for the cooperation between the departments of religious affairs of the two countries, the results of which were made during the visit of the Indonesian minister of religious affairs to Jordan in November 1988.

Indonesis has attached great importance to the pavotal role played by His Majesty King Hussein Ibn Tabal both in heating inter-Arab rifts and in searching for a comprehensive peacetal solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict including that of the Palestine question and aiming for a durable and lasting peace in the Middle East, to which the Indonesian government has highly appreciated.
Indonesia also recognises the wise leadership of his Majesty in his
abilities in galvanising his people in the efforts of restoring the

Kingdom into the parliamentary life.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to express thy sincere gratitude for the warmth hospitality and kindness the Jordanian people has extended to me since I first came here in April 1988 and wish that a better mutual acquaintance will ensure a constant improvement of the relationship between our

The writer is indonesian ambassador to Jordan.

two countries.

One year after Zia:

Democracy a mixed blessing for Pakistan

By Mohammad Aftab The Associated Press

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan - One year after President Gen. Mohammad Zia Ul Haq died in a plane crash that ended more than a decade of authoritarian rule. Pakistan is eating the fruits of democracy, both bitter and

There are hints of a cultural renaissance. Music, drama and ethnic dance are slowly returning to the airwaves following years of patriotic and religious program-

Pakistan and its archrival, India, have started talking again. Newspapers print more of what they want. Urban women are beginning to speak up for equal rights. Government men may be seen in shirts and ties; a year ago, it was obligatory to wear shalwar kameez, the pajama-like native

This Muslim oation eojoys newfound political freedom, but ethnic and religious tensions still simmer, and a bitter war in oeighbouring Afghanistan occasionally continues to spill over the fron-

Meanwhile, Zia's march toward an Islamic system of justice has balted in mid-step, to the anger of the religious right.

All this is taking place under the leadership of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, the daoghter of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who Zia overthrew in a 1977 military coup. Bbutto was hanged two years later oo conviction of involvement in a murder

Cleaning the mess

"The country is beset with economic problems that are marked by a rapid rise in population of 3 million a year, a lack of infras-tructure facilities, poor com-munications and a critical shortage of energy," Ms. Bhutto said in a recent speech. "Simultaneously, the expectations of the people are soaring." Minister for Law and Provin-

cial Coordination Iftikhar Gilani agreed that the new government faces an uphill task.

"The husiness of improving the quality of life of 110 million people is a daunting one," said Gila-

ni, a lawyer. "We never thought it would be so dannting, so complex. We are trying to clean the mess that has been piling up for the last

42 years." The foreign debt is \$14 billion. The World Bank is providing a \$3-billion loan package during fiscal 1990, which started July 1. The economy is growing at 5 per cent annually, but the government is trying to trim an annual budget deficit of 60 billion rupees (\$2.9 billion).

It will collect more direct and indirect taxes this year under an International Monetary Fund package that offers \$823 million in loans if Pakistan meets certain budgetary targets.

Zia miled eight years under martial law, and almost three more while bolding the leash of a

On Aug. 17, 1988, his plane went inexplicably haywire after takeoff from a demonstration of a U.S. battle tank, tumbling from the sky and disintegrating oo a sandy plain in eastern Pakistan.

First woman leader

Paskistani and U.S. investiga-tors ruled out technical failure and hinted at sabotage, but they did not say by whom. Speculation ranged from political opponents to foreign governments.

The crash paved the way for the country's first free elections in 11 years and returned Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party to power. Ms. Bbntto became the first woman to lead a modern Muslim

The 36-year-old prime minister, educated in the West, is cast abroad as a handmaiden of democracy. At home, she is a shrewd but querulous politician.

Ms. Bbutto's earliest progress has been in foreign relations. She has been well received in Washington, London, Paris, Beijing, Tokyo, Riyadh and Ankara. Her government has pledged itself to improve relations with India and the Soviet Union.

She has continued Zia's support, with substantial weaponry. from the United States, of fractious Muslim rebels fighting to topple Afgbanistan's Sovietbacked government.

However, the 11-year-old civil war has driven more than 3 million Afghan refugees into Pakistan, feeding what Ms. Bhutto calls a "heroin and kalashnikov culture.

out of Afghanistan, she favours an early political solution. Zia pushed the rebels for a military victory in their quest to replace the Communist Kabul government with an all-Islamic one. U.S. President George Bush

With Soviet combat troops now

has pledged \$623 million in military and economic aid annually for the next six years in exchange for Ms. Bbutto's promise not to develop nuclear weapons, which Pakistan is widely reported to be

She also has promised to help strangle beroin production in Pakistan. Most of it winds up in the United States and Western Europe, hut Pakistani officials estimate there are about 1.5 millioo beroin addicts at home.

Ms. Bhutto has met twice with her Indian counterpart, Rajiv Gandhi, and they have pledged to try to unlock disputes over the Himalayan state of Jammu-Kashmir, which have lingered since the partition of Pakistan from India at the end of British colonial rule in 1947.

Their armies still take potshots at each other some 20,000 feet up the Siachen Glacier near the Chinese border.

Conservative challenge

Yet nine months into Ms. Bhutto's five-year term, her leftleaning populism is increasingly challenged by her conservative and religious opposition - especially the nine-party Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA) that includes Zia proteges and his eldest son, Ijaz Ul Haq, 38.

Ms. Bhutto's leadership faces no immediate threat. She has the

support of 113 members of her own party - and 35 others from small groups and independents in the national assembly, parlia-ment's powerful lower house. The IDA controls 93.

Her party last November won a simple majority in the national legislature but not in all four provincial assemblies. Puniab. the biggest and richest with 60 per cent of Pakistan's population, is con-trolled by her main political rival, Chief Minister Nawaz Sharif, the IDA chairman.

Ms. Bhutto has accused Sharif of trying to compete with her federal government. Sharif says the prime minister is abusing her power in an attempt to oust him.

Down south in the Bhuttos' home province, Sind, the PPP is firmly in control, but ethnic clashes have left hundreds dead over the past three years.

Some powerful Muslim re ous leaders still reject Ms. Bhutto because of her sex.

"A woman's rule in an Islamic country is God's curse," said Sami Ul Haq, a cleric and member of the senate, or upper house of parliament. Other religious scholars maintain there is no Islamic ban on a woman leader.

Ms. Bhutto's power is not unli-President Ghulam Ishaq Khan,

widely respected, elderly conservative, is empowered to dissolve, the national assembly. order new elections and choose the prime minister. He also is supreme commander of the armed forces.

Ms. Bhutto last May replaced Zia's intelligence chief, Lt.-Gen, Hamid Gui, but when she tried in early August to replace the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff; the president intervened.

Incapacity of ANC leader comes at critical time

By Pascal Fletcher

LUSAKA - Oliver Tambo, the stroke, but ANC officials denied veteran Altican Nanonai Con gress (ANC) president who entered a London hospital last week, is absent at a critical moment in the South African guerrilla group's 77-year struggle against apartheid.

Lusaka-based diplomats said the guiding presence and authority of the ANC leader would be sorely missed at a time the movement was facing internal tension and the prospect of critical talks with South Africa's white minor-

ity government. His condition also raises questions about the future leadership of the ANC which Tambo, who will be 72 in October, has directed unchallenged for the last

ANC officials say Tambo is suffering from fatigue, the result of a gruelling schedule of meet-ings and tours. He was flown to London last Friday for a medical

EVERY

DAY

PEOPLE WHO NEED

() Electrolux

P.O.Box 925229 AMMAN

Tel. 604671

MAINTENANCE

SERVICES

CALL US!

Sources close to the movement

The wide respect and authority that O.R., a nickname derived from his Christian names Oliver Reginald, enjoys in his broad, loose-structured organisation would also make him difficult to replace, the diplomats said. Tambo failed to attend a sum-

mit of southern Africa's frontline states in Lusaka last Thursday and be may also miss a meeting in Harare on August 21 of the Orgamisation of African Unity's adhoc committee on southern

The meetings were called to address the question of whether the time was right for the ANC and its allies to talk directly to the white South African government about ending apartheid.

While opposing unconditional talks with Pretoria, the ANC is preparing a negotiating position which it is expected to present at

the Harace meeting. ANC officials say the debate

the future. This, and the frustrations, difficuities and boredom of living in exile, has led to incidents of violence and indiscipline among the several thousand ANC members in Lusaka. ANC cadres were involved in a oumber of fatal shootings and robberies this year,

The relationship was further strained more than a week ago whee ANC security officials abducted four former members of the movement, saying they were suspected South African agents and blaming them for recent bomb attacks against the ANC in

straining ties with their Zambian

The Zambian government says the four were refugees awaiting resettlement and has demanded their immediate release.

Diplomats said these tensions

and divisions in the movement between hardline guerrilla comsaid Tambo had suffered a about negotiations coincides with manders who favour armed aca growing restlessness among tioo and more moderate politi-Tambo's role as a steadying, unifying figure all the more crucial,

> His incapacity, however temporary, also invites speculation about who will eventually succeed him as ANC president. Secretary-General Alfred Nzo

is deputising in his absence and the next-in-line in the hierarchy is treasurer Thomas Nkobi. But they are not seen as likely

candidates to lead a movement which increasingly draws its strength from youthful military commanders and up-and-coming political activists.

However, diplomats say young military commanders like Chris Hani and political firebrands like Steve Tshwete are also ruled out because their unrepentant support for armed action is alienating valuable international backing for the movement.

China Palace Restaurant

in eizzing - no estra charge si inpanyale - chicken, boel & Re

Opens 11 30 a.m. - 3.30 p.m. 7.00 p.m. - 11.30 p.m.



Pácking, Air Freight Forwarding, Customs Clearance, Door-to-door Service, Ticketing and Reservation needs. please call:

AMIN KAWAR & SONS Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street Shmeisani

P.O. Box 7806 Amman, Jordan Tel. 604676, 604696

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School Take away is available Open daily 12:00-3:30 6:30-Midnight

Tel. 638968





The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman. Chinese Flaming pot is available Take away available Open daily 12:00 - 15-30 18:00 - 23:30 Wadi Sagra Road - near Traffic Bridge

Amman, Jordan

Tel: 661922

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk-Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo

Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for **Lunch Friday only** Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight



· IUMBO photo size 30% larger Free enlarge ment 20 x 30 cm

Simeisani Opp Grindlays Bank, Phone: 604042 Swelleti fel: 823891

CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO **Authentic Chinese Food**

Korean Bar-B-Q Charcoal Flaming Pot Take-away service Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle

opposite Akilah Hospital

Tel: 641093

Kashmir FIRST CLASS INDIAN restaurant Special Executive Luncheons Take away service available Open Daily 12.30-3.30 pm 7.30-11.30 pm After the Holiday inn hotel Towards 3rd circle

Tel: 659519: 659520



Face à ce que le pape Jean-Paul II a qualifié de "génocide" dans son allocution du 15 aout, la communauté internationale a décidé cette semaine d'appeler résolument un chat un chat. Pour la première fois depuis le début de la guerre entre les troupes du général Aoun et les milices soutenues par l'armée syrienne, en mais dernier, les diplomaties française et américaine ont ouvertement critiqué cette semaine l'attitude de Damas dans l'anéantissement du LIBAN. Washington lui a notamment reproché lundi "une escalade irresponsable de la violence," an lendemain d'une intense bataille autour de la colline de Souk Al-Gharb, l'un des trois verrous du "pays chrétien," qualifié de "Verdun" par le chef des forces loyalistes lui-même. Pendant quatre jours, l'armée syrienne et ses alliés libanais et palestiniens ont intensemment pilonné l'endroit sans pouvoir l'enlever. Victoire certaine pour le général Aoun, qui a baillonné chez beaucoup le scepticisme avec lequel ils avaient accueilli le 14 mars sa proclamation de "guerre de libération du Liban." Il aura néaumoins fallu cinq mois d'affrontements ininterrompus pour qu'enfin le pays du Cèdre fasse l'objet d'une intense activité diplomatique. Paris, en particulier, a repris son initiative de sensibilisation internationale en dépêchant depuis le weekend dernier des émissaires de haut rang dans plusieurs pays. Alain Decaux, ministre chargé de la Francophonie s'est rendu au Vatican; Thierry de Beaucé, secrétaire d'Etat chargé des relations culturelles internationales s'est entretenn avec les chefs d'Etat des pays du triumvirat arabe; le secrétaire général du Quai d'Orsay, François Sheer, a rencontré pendant plus de quatre heure le chef de la diplomatie syrienne; Patrick Leclercq, directeur du département Afrique du Nord-Proche-Orient au ministère des Affaires étrangères avait rendez-vous lundi avec le secrétaire général de la Ligue arabe, Chedli Klibi, à Tunis; quant au directeur de cabinet de Roland Dumas, Jacques Andréoti, il s'est rendu le même jour à Moscou, conformément à la décision prise conjointement en juillet par MM. Mitterrand et Gorbatchev d'unir leurs efforts pour obtenir. un "cessez-le-feu immédiat rigoureusement respecté" au Liban. Mission pour chacun d'entre eux: encourager la communauté internationale à soutenir l'intitiative arabe de paix, et notamment les efforts du comité algéro-marocosaoudien, établi par le sommet de Casablanca et aujourd'hui dans l'impasse. La France attache "une grande importance à la poursuite de la tâche" du triumvirat, a notamment souligné Thierry de Beaucé dimanche en quittant Alger pour Ryad. Reste aux pays arabes à saisir l'occasion. De Moscou à Washington, tout le monde les encourage à réunir un sommet extraordinaire, comme l'a souhaité l'OLP. De son côte, le secrétaire général de l'ONU, Javier Perez de Cuellar, a appelé mardi à la convocation d'urgence du Conseil de sécurité pour mettre fin au bain de sang. (D'après agences).

EN BREF

Planter. 200 000 étudiants jordaniens planteront deux millions d'arbres entre septembre et décembre prochain pour reverdir le pays, sous l'égide des ministères jordaniens de l'éducation et de l'agriculture. Le roi Hussein donnera lui aussi an coup de main et de pioche à ce vaste projet en plantant le deux millionnième arbre.

Télescope. Le Japon s'apprête à offrir un planètarium et un télescope à la Jordanie. Ce cadeau d'une valeur de 275 000 JD relève de la collaboration culturelle entre la Jordanie et le Japon et bénéficiera au programme d'éducation des enfants du centre culturel Haya. Depuis 1981, le Japon a soutenu les activités culturelles jordaniennes par différents dons d'une valeur totale de 1,94 millions

Nicotine. La nicotine contenue dans le tabac affaiblit les cellules grises qui contrôlent certains comportements fondamentaux comme l'apprentissage, la mémoire et l'émotion. Cette découverte, qui révolutionne l'idée traditionnelle selon laquelle la nicotine excite certains neurones qui à leur tour inhibent d'autre fonctions cérébrales provoquant un effet calmant, est le fruit du travail de Linda

Pardon. Le président américain George Bush a accordé le pardon au millionnaire Armand Hammer, reconnu coupable de contributions électorales illégales pour la réélection à la présidence, en 1972, de Richard Nixon. Le millionnaire, agé de 91 ans, sollicitait ce pardon depuis de nombreuses aunées, après avoir plaidé coupable, en 1976, d'avoir versé illégalement 54,000 dollars pour la campagne de Richard Nixon.

Gros poisson. Un chalutier norvégien a remonté le week-end dernier dans ses filets un sous-marin qui a réussi à se dégager et à disparaître sans être identifié. L'incident s'est produit alors que l' "Orion" pechait la crevette dans les eaux internationales en compagnic d'autres bâtiments. L'équipage du submersible, qui selon les pecheurs norvégiens s'exprimait en "mauvais anglais", s'est dégagé du chalut en utilisant des chalumeaux, de haches et des masses. L'armateur de l'"Orion" a estimé à quelque 200.000 dollars les dégats causés à son filet, qui n'est pas assuré contre ce genre de

Péche à l'ancien. L'épave d'un navire marchand romain, datant du premier siecle avant Jésus-Christ, a été retrouvé par la police des dquanes italiennes an large de la côte occidentale de la Sardaigne. La découverte remonte à 1987, mais elle avait été rigoureusement tenue secréte en attendant qu'une campagne de recherche archéologique puisse être organisée. Selon les autorités, le bateau et sa cargaison sont "dans un excellent état de conservation". Il s'agit en l'occurence de lingots de plomb de 33 kilos pièce, portant les poinçons de plusieurs familles romaines commes pour leur activité minière.

Accroissement. Il y aura 1,470 milliard de musulmans dans le monde en l'an 2000, a affirmé dimanche l'agence islamique internationale d'informations (IINA) de Djeddah, en Arabie Saoudite L'IINA, qui dépend de l'Organisation de la conférence islamique, a notamment précise que le nombre de croyants s'est accru de 166 millions au cours des buit dernières années.

Relipse. Une éclipse totale de la Lune s'est produite la muit dernière à 2h20, heure GMT. En raison des décalages horaires, le début du phénomène était observable ce matin à l'ouest de l'Asie et en Europe du Nord au moment du concher du satellite de la Terre. Plus d'un miliard de personnes ont pu assister à cette éclipse, provoquée par l'ombre de notre planète, et voir une couleur rouge on orange inhabituelle dans le ciel.

Stones 89. Les Rolling Stones ont donné samedi soir dans un club de New Haven (Connecucut) le coup d'envoi de leur tournée 1989, la première depuis buit ans. Sept cent personnes ont assisté a ce concert maugural d'une heure au cours duquel les Stones ont interprété plusieurs titres de leur nouvei album "Steel Wheels", qui doit sortir le 29 août, ainsi que de vieux succès de leurs débuts, tels "Honky Tonk Woman" et "Brown Sugar".

Ouvert. Un Français sur deux est favorable à l'ouverture des magasins le dimanche et déclare ne pas avoir le temps de "faire ses courses le samedi ni en semaine", selon un sondage IFOP publié dimanche par le Journal du Dimanche. La proportion des partisans de la rupture du repos dominical atteint 70% à Paris, contre 53% en province. En tête des magasins dont les Français souhaitent l'ouverture figurent les boulangeries.

Asile. Deux footballeurs du Dinamo de Bucarest ont demandé lundi l'asile politique à l'Espagne, Marcel Sabau et Georges Viscreanu, qui étaient arrivés avec leur équipe à Madrid la semaine dernière pour participer à un tournoi, s'étaient rendus dans un premier temps à Franfort, en Allemagne fédérale, pour tenter d'obtenir un visa de résidence dans ce pays. Refoulés, ils ont déposé une demande d'asile auprès des autorités espagnoles dès leur retour dans la capitale.

The second secon

Le marché de l'or en Jordanie

Une précieuse affaire de famille

450 boutiques, dont 220 à Amman: le marché du métal jaune et de la joaillerie est en perpétuel développement dans le Royaume. Le souk de la vieille ville, qui depuis sa création, en 1952. ne cesse de s'agrandir, en témoigne. On y est orfèvre, expert, bijoutier de père en fils. Car n'entre pas qui veut dans la profession

des mille et un scintillements.

"Unis comme les cina doigts de la main" ... avec une bague ou d'entre eux: tels se présentent les maitres du marché de l'or d'Amman. Experts, bijontiers, orfevres, hommes d'affaires tout à la fois. Leur domaine par excellence: le souk de la vieille ville, à deux pas de l'Amman-Cairo

Exception faite du vendredi et du dimanche après-midi, la place grouille de monde. Depuis le trottoir de la grande artère, jusque dans les recoins des passages étroits et les impasses. Badauds, familles de fiancés, jeunes mariés ... se laissent aller au rêve ou cherchent avec méthode le collier ou le bracelet qu'ils ont en tête. Ou plutôt, qu'elles ont en tête. Les femmes constituent en effet l'écrasante majorité des adeptes de ce lèche-vitrines d'un genre

Adeptes éclairées, qui pour la phipart avouent aimer "flâner dans le souk" plus par plaisir qu'à la recherche des prix les plus bas. Et pour cause: solidement organisée, la corporation des marchands d'or, propriétaires des tiellement pour objectif de proté-boutiques, ne souffre guère ceux ger ses adhérents en les conseil-

qui choisissent de faire cavalier seul. "350 d'entre nous, soit la quasi totalité des professionnels du royaume, sont membres de notre association", clame fièrement Gualeb Sakkijha, viceprésident de la General society of proprietors of trade goldsmith and jewellery firms.

Un fort corporatisme

"C'est une nécessité dans notre métier que vous retrouvez dans tous les pays," poursuit-il. Néces-sité d'autant plus impérieuse, selon Gnaleb Sakkijha, que beaucoup de nouveaux venus poussent au portillon. "Depuis la crise pétrolière de 1973, le marché de l'or est devenu un marché instable. Phénomène aggravé par l'arrivée de gens qui voulaient sanver leur fortune en achetant des lingots". De moins de 40 dollars l'once au début des années 70, le métal jaune culmine il est vrai désormais à 860 dollars. "Du coup, la ruée se poursuit et les prix angmentent toujours

Né en 1972, l'organisation des marchands d'or se donne essen-



Sa'id Souradi, pionnier du souk d'Amman et son fils Hani, qui assure la relève (à gauche); le travati de l'or et la josifierie: un métier appris sur le tas (à

lant et de servir d'interlocuteur auprès des ministères des Finances et de l'Industrie, on face aux compagnies financières et aux banques. "Nous ne cherchons pas à créer des monopoles, mais à préserver une solidarité à laquelle nous tenons. Il n'est donc pas interdit à l'un d'entre nous de baisser ses prix si l'urgence se fait sentir pour lui de

récupérer une somme en argent." Sur les 450 magasins que compte la Jordanie, dont 220 ont pignon sur rue à Amman, il est pourtant bien difficile de faire jouer la concurrence. Seule solution: avoir la journée devant soi, bien connaître le marché et attendre le moment opportun. "En période de stabilité, les prix peuvent changer cinq fois par jour. explique un banquier. Le souk dépendant du marché international, les fixings des bourses de Hong-Kong, Londres puis New York se répercutent à la vente au détail". Depuis près d'un an, les bijoutiers ont aussi un oeil sur le

"Nous sommes devenus de véritables hommes d'affaires.

affirme Ghaleb Sakkijha. Toujours pendus an tétéphone ou penché sur le télescripteur des agences de presse; en voyage en Asie ou en Europe pour acheter de l'or et des pierres précieuses". Mais toujours animé d'un puissant esprit de famille. En témoigne l'immense respect qu'inspire jusqu' à aujourd'hui le doyen de la corporation, Sa'id Souradi. "Il a une expérience supérieure à la nôtre et un flair infaillible", insiste-t-il.

Un doyen respecté

Figure la plus populaire du souk, Sa'id Souradi est le fondateur du marché d'Amman. Originaire de Jaffa en Palestine, il vit dans l'univers de l'or et des bijoux depuis 1916. "Orphelin, mon oncle m'a recueilli et enseigné toutes les ficelles du métier", raconte-t-il. Au point de lui donner l'envie de se mettre à son propre compte en 1932, à l'âge de 29 ans. Son affaire prospère, mais la guerre de 1947/1948 le pousse à l'exode. "J'ai dû tout abandonner, ma boutique et ma

million de dollars. Réfugié au Liban, Sa'id Soura-

di tente désespéremment de reprendre son activité. Ses "confrères" ne le lui permettent pas. "J'ai donc décidé en 1952 de venir en Jordanie, où j'avais de la famille". Et toujours la même idée en tête. "J'ai aussitôt demandé an propriétaire du lieu de bâtir un souk. Il a accepté. Avec deux ou trois amis palestiniens, nous avons ouvert sept bounques. Un an et demi plus tard, il y avait ici un vrai marché".

En expansion continuelle, le souk d'Amman a transformé ce quartier de la vieille ville. "Notre travail a lui aussi changé, souligne Sa'id Souradi". Aujourd'bui, nous devons aller chercher I'or aux Etats-Unis, en Suisse, en Italie. C'est devenu plus complique,", ajoute-t-il en prenant son fils unique à témoin. Hani, qui lui a succédé, acquiesce. "J'ai fait des études de droit pour devenir avocat, dit-il. J'ai arrête sans regret pour venir aider mon pére. C'est ça mon vrai milieu.

"Grosse pointure" du métier,

fortune, qui s'élevait à plus d'un Gbaleb Sakkijjha a connu le même itinéraire. "J'ai pris le relais de mon paternel, il y a 10 ans". Aujourd'hui, il incarne le modèle type du patron efficace et respecté. A 46 ans, il se trouve à la tête de l'une des dix grandes entreprises du pays, propriétaire de vingt-trois bouriques et employeur d'une bonne centaine de salariés. Signe de sa réussite: il a créé sa propre bijouterie, dont les

huit ouvriers jordaniens, libanais et syriens fabriquent, sertissent

ou réparent à la commande. Tous sont entrés dans la profession sur le tas. Tel Ghassan Ghazali, qui de simple ouvrier beyrouthin, est devenu, en 1985, le responsable de l'atelier, installé au neuvième étage de l'immeuble voisin de l'Amman-Cairo Bank, Incollable sur les pierres précieuses, il ne regrette qu'une chose; avoir de moins en moins souvent l'occasion d'en avoir de magnifiques entre les mains. "Les gros diamants, c'est fini. On ne taille plus que très rarement des bijoux de plus de 150,000 di-

Nom: Aglaé

Le nucléaire au service de l'art

Au coeser du Paris souterrain, ians l'antre de béton aux murs clairs aménagé pour elle sous les jardins du Carrousel, se trouve "Aglaé". Non pas la tille de Zeus dont les Grecs avalent fait la déesse de la Convivialité, pasis l' Accelerateur du Grand Louvre d'analyse élémentaire". Un nom barbare pour une étonnante machine à remonter le temps et à scruter la matière; pour un outil de recherche et de connaissance des ocuvres d'art encore unique an monde.

Désormais conrantes dans la recherche en sciences appliquées (géologie, minéralogie, méde-cine), les méthodes d'analyse par faisceaux de particules se révèlent efficaces pour l'étude des œuvres d'art et des découvertes archéologiques. En témoigne une certaine Aglaé", gros serpent de câbles et de tubes enchevêtrés, d'une dizaine de mêtres de long, reliant la cuve cylindrique d'un accélérateur de particules à un "canon" chargé de bombarder de protons l'ocuvre à analyser.

Le principe est simple: tous les solides, lorsqu'on les heurte, émettent, telles les cordes d'une guitare, un son qui leur est propre, original et identifiable. Il en va donc de même des multiples matériaux qui peuvent entrer dans la composition d'une sculpture ou d'une toile: le cuivre, le plomb, le fer, le zinc des peintures; le marbre, le bronze des statues; la silice des émanx, etc. Soumis au choc des protons, ils rendent chacun une sonorité particulière, qui permet de les distinguer avec une précision ex-

L'analyse des rayons émis, nécessaire pour répertorier les matériaux élémentaires dont est constitué l'objet bombardé, son empreinte digitale", est confiée deux gros ordinateurs. Dotés d'une puissente mémoire, ils tradinisent en chiffres et en graphiques comparatifs les données qui leur sont fournies. Comme le ferait, certes, le plus érudit des

Plus d'un million d'élèves

Le 22 août prochain, 1,017 mil-

lion d'élèves du secondaire rep-rendront le chemin de la classe.

Le ministre de l'Education,

Abdalish Nsour, après avoir

annoucé une réforme du tawiihi.

met en place un plan à long terme pour faire face à l'augmentation des effectifs.

Depuis déjà plus d'une

semaine, les rayons de papéterie

regorgent de cahiers, stylos et tubes de colle; le ministère de

l'Education a fait provision de

livres scolaires. Tout est prêt

pour la rentrée des classes. Une

rentrée qui verra l'arrivée de

30.000 nonveaux écoliers au

cours élémentaire. Une aug-

mentation des effectifs qui pousse

les autorités à stimuler la produc-

tion de nouveaux manuels sco-

laires. La rentrée 1989 inangure le diplôme requis.

Rentrée et réforme



"Aglaé," l'accélérateur de particules du Grand Louvre

experts... mais après des milliers d'heures de travail acharné. Miracle du mariage des scien-

ces nucléaire et informatique, quelques minntes suffisent à Aglae pour afficher la composition des couches d'un tablean, identifier un verre, préciser l'origine d'un bijou. Le tout, sans même effleurer l'oenvre. Là réside l'une des grandes qualités de cette machine dans l'authentification des objets d'art: elle ne les altère pas. Progrès inestim-able, quand il s'agit d'étudier, par exemple, ces "intouchables" que sont les gemmes, les émaux, les verres et autres travaux d'orfèv-

A quelle époque l'ocuvre sou-mise au bombardement de protons a-t-elle été réalisée? De quelle région du monde provientelle? A quelle école artistique appartient-elle? Quelle main a utilisé tel mélange de couleurs? Quel ciseau a sculpté ce bioc de marbre? Aglaé a réponse à tout. Identifiant une copie, elle décèle tout autant un faux.

Rien de tout cela n'aurait cependant été rendu possible sans l'invention du professeur R.G. Herb, de l'université du Wisconsin aux Etats-Unis. Ni sans les techniciens de la firme américaine National Electrostatic Corporation, qui ont construit ce "joujou" de 10 millions de francs

un plan de 10 ans consacré au

développement du matériel péda-

gogique, qui verra notamment 2000 professeurs et écrivains tra-

Pour mener à bien ce plan, le

ministère de l'Education bénéfi-

cie d'un budget de 450 millions de

dinars, dont la majeure partie

financera la construction de

nouvelles écoles. Le programme éducatif profite aussi de subveu-

tions étrangères, dont 30 millions

de dollars des Etats-Unis et près

de 160 millions de dollars du

Autre mesure: la revalorisation

de la qualification des enseig-

nants. A partir de 1993, les candi-

dats à la profession devront avoir

an moins une licence. Les profes-

seurs déjà en poste suivront une

formation continue pour obtenir

Japon.

vailler main dans la main.

et l'ont adapté aux besoins de chercheurs français.

Opérationnelle depuis un peu plus d'un an, Aglaé a été confiée au laboratoire de recherche des Musées de France, qui étudie, depuis un demi siècle, les matériaux ainsi que les techniques de l'art et de l'archéologie. Elle est à la disposition des 1,200 musées nationaux, qui auront, à coup sûr, des expertises à lui soumettre. Pour l'heure, sa mission consiste dans l'analyse d'une série de primitifs italiens de collections françaises. Objectif: distinguer dans ces oeuvres deux variétés d'un jaune ancien à base de plomb et d'étain, qui pourraient servir de marqueurs chronologi-

Pierre-Albert Lambert.

Construis-moi un lapin

Que ne fabrique-t-on pas avec un jeu de Légo? Surtout quand on

tatre coins du monde ce petit cube miracle... La Jordanie

appartient à la firme ouest-allemande qui inventa et dispersa aux

n'échappe pas à la règle, comme en témoignent un château de plus

d'un mêtre de haut et un bon gros lapin sur deux pattes et sur

piédestal au magasin Al-Waha, ou encore une imitation de guitare

électrique (avec fil, prise et ampli, s'il vons plait) an premier étage du

Safeway. "C'est un représentant de l'entreprise Légo qui les a

construits, explique monsieur-jonets d'Al-Waha. Il effectue régu-

lièrement des tournées dans les pays où est vendue la marque. Il

passe sa vie à installer ces modèles géants dans les grandes surfaces,

poursuit-il. L'impact commercial se révèle efficace. "Les gens

achetent plus de boîtes jeu quand nous exposons ses réalisations,

reconnait-on au Safeway, où "l'oeuvre" a été soigneusement remisée

pour les vacances. "Nous préférons la protéger en période creuse,"

précise un vendeur que l'idee seule d'avoir à reconstruire l'object, en

cas de maladresse d'un client, rend malade. D'autant qu'il faudra

attendre le début de l'année prochaine avant le retour de celui qu'on

pourrait appeler... Légoiste.

Elections

8 novembre: aux urnes

Les élections législatives se dérouleront dans le royaume le 8 novembre, a indiqué mardi soir le premier ministre Sharif Zeid Ben Chaker, par le canal de l'agence officielle Petra. L'annonce de la date du scrutin est intervenue au moment où s'achevait la campagne d'inscriptions sur les listes électorales, lancée au début du mois par le gouvernement, et an cours de laquelle ont été enregistrés selon les autorités près d'un million deux cent mille èlecteurs.

l'Intérieur, Salem Masa'deb, a précisé que les dossiers de candidatures aux 80 sièges de députés à pourvoir seront examinés par ses services à partir dn 14 octobre et pour une période de trois jours. Les candidats disposeront donc d'une vingtaine de jours pour organiser leur campagne élec-

Ces mesures font suite an décret royal signé le 30 juillet et ordounant l'organisation d'élections générales en Jordanie. Elections rendues nécessaires par la dissolution de la Chambre des députés un an auparavant, au moment de la rupture des liens administratifs et juridiques entre Amman et la Cisiordanie.

Horizontalement.

Mots croisés BCDEFGHIJ

1: n'est pas français. 2: une nuit sans lune l'est; règnent sur les royaumes. 3: jaillit: animal. 4: au bout du pied. 5: raynn; pas courte.

A: renseigneras. B: disparus; en 6: nous allons bientôt entrer dans le troisième. 7: spécialité; comme. 8: salut romain phonétique; envoie. 9: prénom féminin; trans-pirera. 10: apprises; manche au

tenue d'Adam. C: au coeur de la fleur; stupide. D: limite; nettoics E: pronom personnel; entourée d'eau. F: dorées. G: colère; interjortion enfantine; lettre grecque. H: infirmité du piedi; penchées. 1: attaché; la voie vers les toilettes. J: spécialité; vrai; accélérer phoné-

(Solution en bas de page)

A L'AFFICHE

CINEMA

2

3

From here to eternity, de Fred Zinnemann, avec Burt Lancaster, Deborah Kerr, Frank Sinatra et Montgomery Clift. Les difficiles amours d'un soldat et de l'épouse d'un officier, les malheurs d'un compagnon d'armes persécuté par ses pairs ... que l'attaque de Pearl Har-bor pousse au paroxysme. Centre américain, jeudi 17 août à 19h90 (en

avec Robert de Niro, Cathy Moriarty, Nicholas Colasanto et Joe Pesci. Quand un homme, persuadé que survivre implique de donner des coups frappe tout autant les boxeurs qu'il affronte sur le ring que sa femme ou ses amis. Plutôt violent. Centre américain, ditranche 20 août à 19h00 (en anglais et interdit aux moins de 18

Raging bull, de Martin Scorsese,

La Maison des Bories, de Jacques Doniol-Valcroze, avec Mathieu Carrière et Marie Dubois (1970). La tentation et les rêves d'une ieune femme mariée, provoqués par le sé-jour d'un étudiant employé par son

Cestre culturel français, handi 21 anêt à 20h00 (en français, sous-titré en arabe). Ciné-club. Le cinéma, miroir des

Films en version originale. TA 683901. Route de l'université à droite après l'îtel Jérusalem pois première à ganche, 300 m. CIROUE

avec des numéros anglais, égytiens, "Stars", an bout de la Gardens' street, face an restaurant Al-Waha, tous les Jours à 17500 et 20h00 (2 et 4 dintrs).

TELEVISION

La pipe de Maigret, dans la série des aventures du personnage de Georges Simenon, avec Jean Richard. On a volé la pipe de Maigret. Le propriétaire se charge de JTV, vendredi 18 apêt à 17h30.

arts. Séances respectivement à 13h00, 15h00, 17h00, 19h00 et 21h00.

Horizontalement. I: impossible. 2: noire; rois. 3:

fuse; bête. 4: orteil. 5: rai; longne. 6: millénaire. 7: es; tel; 8; av; émet. 9: Anne; suera. 10: sues; set.

Solution des mots croisés Verticalement.

A: informeras. B: mourais; nu. C. pistil; âne. D: orée; laves. E: se; ile. F: blondes. G: ire; na; mu. H: bot; gitées. I: lié; urèrre. J: es;

E DICO SO

Jendi 17: Annie Hall; The coaminer's daughter; The master of war; Evil under the sun; Out of Africa.
Vendred 18: Fitzearaldo; A star is born; Farsan knights; Rebecca; Fabion.
Samodi 19: The crime; Harim Hiliday; Victory; The birds; Shine.
Dimanche 28: The train; Isadora; The quest for fire: The great Coathy. Somethine in

for fire; The great Gatsby; Something is my heart.

Lundi 21: Towering inferno; Carnal know-ledge; Around the world in 80 days, One flew over the cuckoo's nest; Tommy.

Mardi 22: The wedding; Punna; Conan the barvarian; (PNC). Mercredt 23: Manhattan; Rahmad raqiqa; The Tartar desert; Ivanhoe; March or die.

Etoiles. Cirque international "Stars"

New York drug addicts—Young, free and vulnerable

NEW YORK - At just 11-yearsold Cordy Ryman, a pupil at one of Manhattan's most reputable private schools, was well on the way to becoming a drug addict. As with so many youngsters, it started off as a schoolboy experiment, he recalls. Before long, he had convinced most of his classmates to join in the game. All too soon, the joke turned sour, and he realised he was hooked.

"At the beginning I took drugs as a way of experiencing different sensations," he said. "I ended np taking drugs on a daily basis, at school between classes, during each break, and very soon I was beginning to feel pretty had.

Cordy's case is by no means unusual, say New York City officials. Today's drug addicts are younger than ever and come from all types of family background. In New York, at least one-third of all seventh and eighth grade schoolchildren — usually aged between 11 and 12-years-old have smoked marijuana, according to figures compiled by voluntary agencies. From there it is just a short step to smoking "crack" - a cocaine derivative prized by drug peddlers because of its extreme addictiveness and its alltoo affordable street price.

Now 17, Cordy Ryman, blueeyed, dressed in jeans and a T-shirt, looks for all the world like any middle-class American teenager. Thanks to Phoenix House, a voluntary care group launched back in 1967, Cordy has been able to kick the habit and is planning to finish school before going into a career as an artist, as both his parents did before him.

His battle with drugs wasn't easy. It took a lot of cajoling from his parents, and an 18-month programme with Phoenix House's IMPACT scheme - Intervention Moves Parents and Children Together — to wean him from cocaine and give him the courage to re-establish links with society.

"At times I really thought I'd never make it," he said. "It was too hard."

Family front

At the heart of the IMPACT programme is a firm belief that parents and children have to tackle the drug problem together, as a family. Staff at Phoenix House encourage mothers and fathers to take part in therapy sessions and group discussions at the centre.

often disintegrated over the

Cordy himself recalls that a breakdown in communication with his parents contributed to his

drug problem.
"My parents would sometimes try to talk to me, but it never worked," he said. "Often, they would close their eyes when I asked them for money to huy clothes and which I actually used to buy other things. At other times I would take money from my mother's purse.'

According to Chris Policano. spokesman for the Phoenix Centre, Cordy's experience was not

Often parents refuse to face the facts. It's stronger than they are," he said. "They always think it's inconceivable that their offspring could sink so low. That kind of thing only happens to other people."
The IMPACT programme is

tough in the demands it makes on the youngsters it is trying to help. Participants have to agree to continue their studies at school and to break with any of their former friends who still take drugs. Ties forged with other youngsters at the centre are of vital importance to the success of the rehabilitation programme, say staff mem-bers. The fact that they have all lived through the same trauma helps build strong friendships and create a desire not to lose face in the eyes of their peers.

Said Cordy: "All my friends are at Phoenix House and it's hard to feel at ease with people who haven't been through the same thing, because you really do have a sense of being different. It's one thing being on the right path when you've once strayed away from it, but it's quite another thing when you've always been on the straight road."

The unlucky ones Because of the emphasis

Phoenix House places on family therapy, it can only help a certain kind of youngster — those whose parents still care about them, however badly the relationship may have deteriorated. Cordy was one of the lucky ones, but thousands of other New York teenagers are not so fortunate. They have no homes and no families. Often their own parents are drug-users, too far down the road to addiction to care much about their children.

According to official figures, an estimated 100,000 children in

of every five children in the city live in conditions that are officially deemed to be below the poverty level.

At present, at least 33,000 children have no home to go to, say city officials. Some of them have been thrown out by their parents, others have left of their own

According to John Backman of New York's Child Welfare Department, the city's hostels for ung people have now reached bursting point. On any given day, between 100 and 200 children — ment looking for a bed, he said. Over-crowding means that some have to be turned away to spend the night in the subways or at the railroad stations. Those who do find a roof for the night will often have to move on the next day to make room for someone else.

If they are not already taking drugs, most of them turn to selling crack as a means of making some money. Young mothers often resort to drug-peddling and prostitution as a way of making ends meet. The number of mothers arrested and jailed for drug-related offences has risen by one-third over the past twelve months, say police.

One port in the storm is offered by Covenant House, a shelter for homeless children funded by voluntary contributions. Its director, Father Bruce Ritter, opened the centre in New York 12 years ago. Today, there are other branches in Houston, Texas, Fort Landerdale, Florida, and Toronto. Canada.

Covenant House's motto is Off the streets; on with their lives." As well as providing accommodations for the youngs ters the staff tries to re-integrate them into society; belping them develop talents and skills and to find jobs so that they can learn to lead independent lives.

Helpers at the centre have learned that often it is they who have to take the initiative, going out into the streets where they know the children gather after dark. Each evening, a van loaded with sandwiches and hot drinks patrols the city's most run-down neighbourhoods, handing out ince to youngsters who take the time to grab a quick bite in between drug deals.

Building trust

their parents each year, usually because of drug abuse. Two out role in building up a sense of trust with the children

They have no reason to have any faith in us," he said. "We have to have lots of patience and

Staff manning the van work hard to build up a relationship with the children, many of whom come back night after night. They learn their Christian names, and listen to their problems. Slowly the youngsters learn to accept the helpers. Some of them pick up the courage to go along to the centre to ask for advice or help in kicking the drugs or alcohol on which they have become depen-

Sadly, many of the young homeless have no real desire to break their addictions. At just 20-years-old, Jeff, a regular face seen by the nightly patrols, is already an alcoholic.

- World News Link.



Midnight in Manhattan. A teenage girl prepares for another night on the streets. Her home is a cardboard box which she sets up each evening near New York's Times Square. (WNL)



Cordy Ryman, 17. He started taking drugs at the age of 11, but, gave up with the help of Phoenix House, a voluntary organisation;

Residents vow to fight back against gangs in U.S.

By Michael Fleeman The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES - Residents of drug-infested neighbourhoods around the United States are starting to fight back against narcotics and violence, but face an uphill battle against gun-toting

In New York city's Brooklyn district, Carlos Hernandez last Saturday buried his 34-year-old wife, Maria, who was killed when a gunman opened fire through her apartment window. Authorities believe it was retaliation for the anti-drug efforts by her and her husband, who has received numerous death threats.

Their neighbourhood has been plagued by an influx of crack, the relatively cheap, highly addictive cocaine derivative that has become the latest street plague. Hernandez and hundreds of

supporters led a three-kilometre walk from the couple's home to the cemetery, vowing to continue the battle against drugs.

"Drug dealers gotta go," the crowd chanted. Some carried signs with slogans like: "Death to Among those attending the

funeral mass was Mayor Edward the region for the next 30 to 45 Koch, who said the answer to the days and give residents the drug problem won't be the milit- motivation and courage to carry ary, the police or more drug education efforts.

elimination of the drug scourge are people like Maria and Carlos Hernandez," Koch said. The city should tell Hernandez and others with the courage to take a stand, you are not alone," he added.

In Los Angeles, a coalition of community leaders, social workers, business people, church members and civil rights activists has launched a project called "Taking Our Community Back." It is aimed primarily at the Avalon Garden housing project, which lies at the crack-addled nerve centre of the city's gang

Coordinated by Brotherhood Crusade, a social-service group, the programme has recruited hundreds of volunteers to walk day and night through a 110block section of some of the city's worst streets, knocking on doors, handing out literature, painting over graffiti, clearing alleys and confronting drug deals and gang

"We're not going to allow our community to be held hostage," says Danny Bakewell, president and founder of Brotherhood Cru-

The goal is to take control of

By Peter Hebblethwaite

The patrols, until now scattered around the neighbourhood, began in force over the weekend. Hundreds of men, some responding to a full-page advertisement in a local newspaper, have volunteered to walk the streets.

Police and city officials are cooperating with the organisers and call the effort one of the city's most innovative. Residents also are optimistic.

But Los Angeles county averages more than one gang killing a day, and some people suggest the programme, while long on good intentions, may be short on staying power.

They're certainly on the right track, but they've got to ignite people in the community to carry it on," said deputy chief Bernard Parks, head of the department's anti-gang operations. "Sustaining it and being able to endure are

Bakewell acknowledged that

the task appears as daunting as the area's alleys at night, but refused to accept pregative talk.
"How successful this ultimately
will be, I don't know," he said. "But what I do know is I'm not prepared to sit around and declare my community dead, the future of the community mull and

void. That's just no way to live." A sudden outbreak of violence and illegal drugs this summer has shocked residents of Milwankee, which has strong ethnic roots, a tradition of progressive govern-ment and a history of low crime

Through the first seven months of 1989, there were 69 murders, compared with 54 for the same period last year. There were 1,020 violent crimes through July-1, compared with 565 for the first six months of 1988.

Acting police chief Leroy A. Jahnke said the majority of the city's violence has been drugrelated.

Jahnke has increased overtime. staffing, putting 48 more officers on the streets between 10 p.m. and 2 a.m., when many shootings have occurred. A new system that will allow clerks to write reports formerly written by police officers should put 100 more officers on the streets.

After her teen-age son, Byron, was severely beaten by gang members last year. Queen Hyler took to social activism and be-United Association.

It's going to be turned around in Milwankee. People are not going to put up with this," Ms.

Hyler said. "And I'm properted to die for it. I refuse to give one inch to the drug dealers."

Her group has staged marches and vigils this summer to call

attention to the growing crime problems, particularly on the highly segregated north side where most of the city's black population lives.

Ms. Hyler said she worked hard to make a home m Milwankee, and she will not let drigs rain her neighbourhood. "Somebody has to move, and

I'm not going," she said. Still, she said, fighting the image of the drug dealer is often difficult because it frequently mkes a few years for authorities to convict a violator. By that time, she said, young people have already been dazzled by the dealer's Mercedes, gold chains and other luxuries.

"It's hard to tell a kid that's not the right road," she said, noting that a minimum-wage job is not an attractive alternative to the lucrative drug business.

In addition to its lobbying efforts, People United offers young people scholarships, group discussion sessions and constructive youth recreation.

"We try to make kids feel good about themselves," and give them good role models, she said.

East Africa's vintage coffee

By Florence Fabricant

COFFEE, the daily eye-opener in a safari tent and the gracious finish to dinner around a campfire or in a lodge, is to East Africa what wine is to France.

Indeed, in northern Tanzania

near the town of Arusha and Mount Kilimanjaro, rows of neatly tended coffee plants line the route and cover sloping hillsides, like grapevines in Burgundy or Alsace. The similarity is more than

visual. From plant to cup, coffee, like wine, is a story of hospitable soil, careful tending, pruning, hand-harvesting, fermenting and blending.
"Coffee is borticulture, not a

crop like com or wheat," said Margaret Gibb Kullander, who owns Gibb's Farm, a coffee plantation near the Ngorongoro Crater in Tanzania. At the farm, which has comfortable rooms for overnight guests, lunch is served in a lush garden overlooking the highlands planted with coffee. The coffee trees stand about six

feet (1.8 metres) high, their shiny evergreen leaves covering slender, vertical branches emerging from a thick stump. The plants have been cut back many. many times to generate vigorous top growth, just as a viticulturist might prune grapevines.
"It takes about seven years

from the time you plant a coffee tree until you get a worth-while harvest," Kullander said. Originally the cherry-sized red

berries of the coffee tree, native to Ethiopia, were used as food, the pulp crushed and mixed with fat, and they were sometimes fermented to make wine.

The first cultivation of coffee is thought to have succeeded in Yemen, just across the Red Sea from Ethiopia, around the 13th century. There it acquired its Arabic name, Qahva, a poetic word for wine, which was transferred to the drink made from roasted coffee berries.

The drink gradually became popular throughout the Arah World and by the mid-19th century had been introduced into Europe. The term coffee is an attempt at pronouncing the Arabie word.

The best coffees come from trees of the coffee arabica species. That is the variety introduced to East Africa by Catholic missionaries in the 1890s. Coffee became a valuable crop after World War I in Kenya and

what was then Tanganyika, now

Tanzania, where a number of settlers from Germany began raising the crop. At the outbreak of World War II, the German coffee plantations were seized by the British government. After the war, the plantations were sold. Ellen Dorman, the grande dame of Kenyan coffee, now in her late 80s, fled to Kenya from

Germany in 1939. She lives in Nairobi and is not a grower. She roasts and hlends coffee. Unlike Gibb's Farm coffee, which is available only in small quantities at the farm, Dorman's is among the most widely sold brands in Both Kenvan and Tanzanian

coffees are winey and full-bodied, with lively acidity. In Kenya, coffee is grown around Nairobi and on the slopes of Mount Kenya. Like most coffees cultivated at high altitudes, it enjoys an excellent reputation in the world's market. And while Kenya is only no. 12 in volume of coffee produced worldwide, coffee was the country's No. 1 industry until last year, when it was surpassed by tourism.

Dorman said cultivation of a type similar to the rare and expensive Jamaican Blue Mountain was being attempted in the west, near Lake Victoria. She scoffed at advertising that talks of Kenyan coffee from the slopes of Mount Kilimanjaro. Mount Kilimanjaro is not in Kenya but in Tanzania. Indeed, some of the best Tanzanian coffees, which are similar to those of Kenya hut somewhat more full-bodied, are grown on its slopes by members of the Chaega tribe.

Also in northern Tanzania, coffee is raised on the slopes of



Coffee beans are picked from shrubilke trees that are cut back many times. (Betty Press/Monkmeyer

Mount Meru, Mount Oldcani and in the Ngorongoro highlands. A lesser quality is grown in the southern part of the country. A type of coffee prized by some in both countries is peaberry, so called because the coffee bean with its distinctive vertical indentation develops as a single rounded seed, not a pair fastened to each other back to back, as is usually the case.

To obtain the beans the berries are picked when fully ripe, having turned bright red. They are gathered selectively, by hand, each tree gone over several times during the harvest period, which runs from August until October. To reach the bean, the pulp and then the two layers of bull that envelop it must be discarded. The berries are washed, then run through a pulper to remove the

outer pulp.
The beans, with sticky fruit still clinging to them, are then placed for 12 to 24 hours in concrete tanks where the sugar in the fruit ferments, turning to alcohol. They are washed again, and then spread out to dry. This process loosens the skins covering the beans, which are then removed in a hulling machine.

What remains is a pair of green beans, or in the case of peaberry, a single bean. The beans are then graded according to size and uniformity, the largest ones labeled AA or A and fetching the highest prices at weekly coffee auctions. Peaberry, not grades, is considered to rank just below A. Beans destined for export, which account for most of the produc-

tion of both Kenya and Tanzania are sold green or unroasted. But to judge which coffees to buy at auction, dealers like Dorman "liquor," or roast and taste, samples of as many as 400 lots of beans each week. Dorman and her assistant, John Mbage, do their liquoring in the lab attached to her house in Nairobi.

Dorman Coffee was begun as a coffee brokerage company by Dorman's late husband, Charles, who also came from a family of coffee roasters in Hamburg. She began roasting coffee in Kenya in 1950, and Dorman Coffee is the oldest roasting firm in Kenya. Now she is in partnership with Jeremy Block.

Gibb's Farm, which once consisted of 660 acres (267 hectares), 100 of which were planted with coffee, now maintains only three acres of coffee plants for its own use, the rest having been nationalised.

Like Dorman, Kullander insists that for the best coffee the beans must be freshly roasted and freshly ground. The coffee is indeed finely ground and brewed, using bottled water, for guests on the farm.

When buying roasted coffee in Kenya or Tanzania to bring home, look for packaging that states "hermetically sealed," guaranteeing freshness. Kenya Cofeehouse blend, produced by the Coffee Board of Kenya, is available in gift shops as are the various Dorman's brands. Most sell for 500 grams for \$3 - The New York Times.

Theologians and churchmen from seven Third World countries have of the status quo.

just launched the most powerful attack on right-wing fundamentalist Christians so far seen. The fundamentalists are accused of heresy, idolatry, apostacy, hypocrisy and blasphemy - a formidable indictment. Already published in Central America, South Africa, South

Korea and the Philippines, the pamphlet was presented in the Jerusaem chamber at Westminster Abbey on July 31 and released Aug. 3 at the Centre for Concern in Washington DC. The British sponsors are Christian Aid and the Catholic Institute for International relations (CIIR). The Road to Damascus is subtitled Kairos and Conversion. Kairos is the New Testament word for the decisive moment when choices have to be made, The Jewish persecutor of the Church, Saul, became St. Paul on the road to Damascus when the scales fell from his eyes.

The Third World theologians are trying to remove the scales from our eyes. First right-wing Christianity is being expensively promoted throughout the Third world in all Christian traditions. If the Roman Catholics have Opus Dei, the Protestants have allegedly apolitical Pentecostal and bornagain sects financed by the CIA.
What they have in common is that they exploit the text of Ro-mans 13 (on obedience to lawful

authorities) to demand blind obedience to the unjust state. In South Africa they produce a "theological" apologia for apartheid that is, says the pamphlet, not only heretical but blasphe "Right-wing Christianity," the pamphlet explains, "replaces

Christian responsibility and trust in God with submission to the yoke of slavery. It promotes authoritarianism and domination in the family and in society. It often distorts even the authority of the Bible by treating it as a book from heaven that must be obeyed without understanding or critical comprehension."

The fundamentalists turn the distinction between body and soul into an invalid separation. This permits them "to prevent the spiritual from influencing their material lives, and keeps God out of their political and economic interests." The "soul" becomes a mask for the defence

The right-wingers need scapegoats to explain why things go wrong. Communists and Socialists play this role. The result is that "the violence, disregard for human rights, repression and brutality" that are attributed to Communists, then becomes grounds for harassing, torturing or even killing them. This is not just a remote possibility. It is actually happening now in the Philippines, said Ro-

man Tiples, Bishop of Negros. The idols the modern world worships need their toll of human sacrifices. This is no mere Hypocrisy is involved because many fundamentalists preach non-violence, but ("seldom ques-

tion the use of arms against the The pamphlet has a novel ex-

egesis of the second commandment -- "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." They translate: "You shall not utter the name of Yahweh your God to misuse it." So blasphemy here consists in misusing the name of God, in exploiting God for one's own purposes. "It is blasphemy," they say, "to mis-use the nbame of God in defence

Fundamentalist abuse of Christian belief

consider this other example: "In some countries there are priests who are not only chaplains to the military, they even provide spir-itual advice to leaders of the death squads. To invoke the name of God to justify death and destruction is blasphemy. It is giving scandal to the little ones."

of imperialism."

This is more than a disagreement about politics. There are two distinct images of Jesus. The first is the one still held by most fundamentalists: "Jesus seemed to float above history, above all human problems and conflicts ... He condescended to make the poor the objects of his mercy and

compassion without sharing in .

If that sounds a little abrupt.

their oppression and struggles, His death had nothing to do, with human conflicts, but was a human sacrifice to placate an angry iod." This image of Jesus gives way

to a Jesus who "took sides with the poor, supported their cause and blessed them - "blessed are you who are poor'; 'Woe to you who are rich', — He even described his mission as the liberation of the downtrodden." As the image of Jesus changes; so too does the image of God. The God who blessed the colonishts and was the guarantor of the present social order gives way to the God who is involved in human history and who casts down the mighty from their thrones and exults the

humble... Critics say this is just a rehash of liberation theology themes. Not at all, says Father Smangaliso Mkhatshawa, the first black secretary of the South African RC bishops who was in prison for a year in 1988, "it is liberation theology for the first world, ifberation theology for you" -

Good news for the bleary-eyed

BLEARY-EYED, disorientated, and quite likely wondering whether the next meal will be breakfast or dinner, the long-haul jet-setter pays a punishing price for projecting himself around the

In a future era when supersonic

flight is commonplace, he may see the sun rise over Canberra and chase it across half a world to watch it set behind the New York That will be a marvel of travel

of travel technology and en-gineering. But it will play even greater havoc with the human biological clock. Scientists are only now beginning to unravel the secrets of this sensitive mechanism, which reg-

ulates animal behaviour and functions, especially sleeping and working patterns. Jet-lag — the disorientation felt by long-distance air travelilers — is only one example of malfunction in the human bio-clock. Many sleep and behavioural disorders are now being traced to faulty bio-clock

And knowing causes goes a

long way towards determining cures. Thus prospects are improving for millions of people with sleep problems.
This is good news, not only for

the jet-lagged, but also for insom-niacs, somnambulists, and those legions whose bio-rhythms are disturbed by working "unsocial" hours, night-shifts or the like. The answer could be as simple as touching the "re-set" button on a digital wrist-watch. Somehow, in

similar fashion, the bio-clock must be reset to fall in with new conditions. That is obvious. What is American researchers into the

mysteries of sleep are hailing their latest experiments as the most significant advance in ten years, reporting a 100 per cent success-rate in laboratory attempts to reset the bio-clocks of 14 young men. Literally, it is a trick of the

light. The researchers found they could reset the subject's bio-clocks simply by exposing them to three, five hour periods of bright light at the time of their lowest body temperature.

The first dosage interfered with the existing biological rhythms, the second reduced them and the third readjusted "bio-time"

In jet setter terms, it means that if the traveller arriving in Canberra from Washington spent part of the first two days taking prescribed "dosages" of light, his bio-clock would be reset to Canberra time at dawn on the third day.

The intensity of the light is important. Lower levels of brightness, the sciencists discovered, could radically after the magnitude and direction of the changes in bio-rhythms. In short, sleep problems might respond to the simple device of switching a reading lamp on and off.

European research in changing the activity and rest patterns of hamsters by altering the analyzed of light and darkness to which they were exposed tends to con-firm the U.S. findings.

A significant aspect of this soentific advance is that it requires no form of medication - Lion



Focus on People

Philosophy in the classroom

This week Dr. Ahmad Madi, philosophy professor at the University of Jordan speaks to Focus On People about philosophy

IN the past 20 years most Jordanian students who chose to pursue university education have elected subjects such as engin medicine, business administration, law, literature and to a lesser degree education, pharmaceutical science, agriculture, pure sciences and political science.

The area of study that seems to be the least popular among students is the social sciences. History, archaeology, art, anthropology, sociology and philosophy have seemingly fallen short of captivating students' imagination on a large scale.

Dr. Ahmad Madi, professor of philosophy at the University of Jordan since 1970 believes that "this apparent lack of interest" is not embedded in the students themselves but rather directed by the education the student receives at school.

the education the student receives at school.

"If a student chooses to study a certain subject at university he/she usually has a background in this particular subject already. Of course if that is not the case then its difficult to choose a subject you know nothing about," says Madi.

Although philosophy was taught at one point at Jordanian schools, it was eliminated from the school curricula for several years now because of changes in administrative thought. According to Madi it will be reinstated in the near future, possibly as

soon as this fall, into the school curriculum.

Students in the past, and particularly these days, tend to be practical when choosing their field of higher education studies. practical when encosing their neid of migner education statues. Job availability has always been greater for those who studied engineering, medicine; law, and business. "Social prestige and a relatively high economic status has accompanied people who chose to enter these professions. Most people study thinking of their finances." They look at life. their future — the jobs they will be able to get — they look at life

economically," according to Madi.

It is only using one's instinct for survival when one serves the cause that feeds one. The job market has seen considerable changes in the last decade however; and doctors, engineers and lawyers are now seen standing in unemployment lines. While no one is likely to argue that there seems to have been little guidance as to the requirements of future job markets or possible shifts in economic priorities, little critical thought seems to have been used

Education is an instrument for a goal and each individual decides what his or her goal is. Philosophy defines the human soul, and a person without a soul is worth very little. It is very much like a house with nothing inside it — it is nothing but an

dampens Hong Kong tourism

Сопрапу.

duct, had been on a long, hot

ssary to break even in

About three dozen more hotels are planned to open within the next 30 months.

Dwarfing all others, a 91-story hotel with 2,400 rooms is sche-

duled to open sometime after

In an effort to stay viable in

the wake of the Peking crack-

down, 37 hotels have offered

six nights for the price of four.

well be the plight of China's

tourism industry, which came to a virtual halt after June 4.

and has yet to recover. Recent statistics show more than one-

fourth of visitors to the colony were travelling to China.

But the key to recovery may.

The Associated Press

HONG KONG — Despite its worldwidereputation as a shopper's paradise, Hong Kong is experiencing a sharp tourism stamp because of neighbouring China's suppression of pro-

democracy protests.

Hong Kong's tourism boom. vas stopped in its tracks June 3-4 when the Chinese army rolled into Peking and shot dead hundreds, perhaps thousands, of unarmed demon-

Legions of travellers immediately scattled trips to China that included stopovers in this British colony, tourist in-dustry officials said. Other visitors are staying away because of Hong Kong's proximity to China, although the Hong Kong Tourist Association has been frantically trying to put out word to confused would be travellers that Hong Kong remains safe and is not part of

The association estimates the number of visitors to Hong-Kong in June was 20 per cent off from the same month a year carlier and believes July will be

That decline has affected the 33-billion-Hong Kong dollar (\$4.2-billion) tourism industry, from the plush five-star hotels that overlook the territory's harbour to the retailers who hawk knick-knacks at popular tourist haunts.

Lower hotel occupancy rates are being seen even as new

hotels open.
"It's going to be bleak," said
the marketing chief of a major
downtown hotel, who spoke on Local hotels were delighted, maintaining occupancy rates around the enviable level of 90 condition of anonymity "It per cent or higher. Generally, occupancy rates of about 50 will be good for the customers, because we'll have to be more guest-oriented. But for us it per cent for established hotels and 65 per cent for new hotels will be tough. We've been

Internal figures kept by the hotel industry, based on 20 leading hotels, indicate average occupancy plumineted to 75 per cent in June from 91 per cent a year earlier. The South China Morning Post newspap er chimed the rate last month

was 64 per cent. The news also is gloss in the village of Stanley, a 30-minute bus ride from downtown that has become a tourist mecca because of its narrow, windy streets lined with stores selling discount clothes, gaudy T-Shirts and typical Hong Kong georgaws, such as mechanical

toy pendat.
The Stanley streets, often crowded with tourists worked

Private enterprise burgeoning in China

By He Hongyang

LI LANXIA, a private entrepreneur in Gansu province in northwest China, takes paide in running his own company. "I like being called 'boss'," he says. Last year, Li and his wife bor-

rowed 240,000 yuan (\$65,000) from the local bank and bought a collectively-owned clothing factory. The factory was near bank-ruptcy piled high with unwanted, unsold, old-fashioned garments.

The Li's combined the operation of a private knitting mill which they already owned with their newly acquired clothing factory. They now employ over 100 workers. The business has done so well that the Li's paid off the loan in six months. "We are now going for an expansion." Li says.

Not everyone has been as lucky as Li. Wu Tianxi, a private businessman in Henan province, has had to halt plans to expand his business because of controversy surrounding his opera-

The middle-aged Wu employs 125 people in his brick kilu, flour mill, slaughterhouse and two other factories in Jiasong town. He has signed contracts with 276 households to produce a number of specialised products ranging from bricks to mushrooms.

Those who support Wu agree that his private enterprises have helped boost the local economy. The annual output of his undertakings accounts for one-third of the total of the town's collectively-owned enterprises. Taxes from Wn's enterprises make up 10 per cent of the town's revenue. He has given jobs to about 2,300 surplus rural workers.

Wn is making a fortune by exploiting surplus labour. They see private enterprise as encroaching on the centrally planned eco-

Wn dismisses these criticisms but acknowledges that being a private entrepreneur has its headaches. Not only is he faced with interference from local government officials, but plagued by people demanding contributions and donations.

While some people in China still have misgivings on the merits of private enterprise, there is no doubt that private business has contributed significantly to Chi-na's economic development in the last decade

First of all, the companies have promoted production by compet-ing with state- and collectivelyowned enterprises.

Second, they have boosted the market by offering a wider range of products to consumers. Lastly, they have created job opportunities for the urban unemployed and surplus rural

In April, 1987, the National People's Congress, China's par-liament, passed a constitutional amendment to legitimise the status of private companies, in recognition of their economic im-

"Any form of ownership, as long as it contributes to greater productivity, should be encouraged," says Ren Zhonglin, director of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce.

In a nationwide campaign against private enterprise in the mid-1950s, the Chinese government shut down many private

However, his critics claim that dered to represent capitalism and were therefore detrimental to socialist forms of ownership. Over the next two decades, the private economy was all but eb-

> But over the last decade, private businesses have reemerged. Recent statistics show that China has more than 225,000 private businesses with over 3.6 million employees. Four-fifths of the businesses are in rural areas.

Generally, private companies are small-scale. At present, each private enterprise is officially allowed to hire a maximum of eight waged workers, but in reality it is many more than this. Two-thirds of private enterprises employ fewer than 20 people, 10 per cent have more than 100 employees, and a few have as many as 1,000 people on the

Unlike individual traders who are mostly engaged in the commerce, catering and service trades, private enterprises tend to be more labour-intensive. Fourfifths of them are in handicrafts, transport and manufacturing.

Millionaires are not rare among private entrepreneurs. There are about 4,000 millionaires in China. For example, Liu Xigni, 34, who used to be a farmer in Liaoning province and has set up a transport business, has accumulated a fortune worth 5.2 million yuan (\$1.4 million).

Some accuse the millionaires of making their fortunes by bribery. corruption and tax evasion. While this may be true in some cases, most of the wealthy entrepreneurs say they have made their money by hard work, enterprise and by having a pioneering spirit, which is the driving force for the



Zhang Dazhong, owner of an acoustic equipment factory in Beijing, gives technical guidance to one of his 35 employees.

development of the private eco-

Take Guangdong for example. Private businesses there, especially in the garments sector, have an edge on state companies by being tuned in to the market and taking quick decisions. The private sector tends to be more efficient, to make better use of labour and to take more risks than is the state sector.

The last decade of economic reform has also led to the emergence of an increasing number of individual traders, estimated at their commodity retail volume amnunted to 100 billion yuan (\$26 billion), making up 14 per cent of the country's total retail sales. Many have moved from being individual traders to operating small businesses.

However, private businesses remain under the influence of public ownership. Ren says.

To provide legal protection for the growing private economy, the State Council, the Chinese cabinet, promulgated three sets of regulations on private business. As part of the government 23 million by 1988. Last year, commitment to the encourage-

ment of private ownership, these regulations are designed further to encourage the growth of private enterprises and, at the same

time, tighten management. Private enterprises are now allowed to open joint and cooperative ventures with foreign businesses.

Despite the fact that the private economy contributes less than one per cent to the country's total industrial output, it will continue to expand and add dynamism to the country's economic reforms in years to come - China features.

Nicaraguan experience: China's instability Bicycles replace cars

By Kathryn and Kurt Rhyner-Pozak

In Nicaragua, before the 1979 Revolution, only few people owned a bicycle. Whoever did have the meens to buy one usually already had a car and considered the bike only as a toy for children. Most people simply had no choice but to walk. Since the revolution, however, much has changed. Today the bicycler is an approved means of transport and the population is aspiring to become

into the shopping equivalent of a feeding frenzy, have become uncommonly quiet even for the to think of cycle production in Nicaragua, but, after examina-The number of townsts has tion of a SKAT (Swiss Centre for dropped since June 4, every-body knows that," groused Ken Fu of the 2-3 market in Appropriate Technology) study of the subject, decided that an assembly plant was more Stanley. In the clothing shop's appropriate than a production plant. Dr. Ricardo Nayarro, a window a sign advertised a crazy sale" of sweaters that had Salvadorean engineer who at "Because of the events in into the field, had discovered that Peking we have had a great loss in business," said a clerk at the production of bicycles was a process with a high degree of the Stanley Chinese Products division of labour. At the top of the process are the so-called "bicycle factories" and at the bottom are dozens of factories Ian Wade, chairman of the retail management association of Hong Kong, said sales in the colony were "very depressed" in June. While he believes producing the different parts. The "bicycle factories," even the large ones, generally produce only the frame and assemble the businesses are recovering, recycle with parts obtained from tail stores that depend on tourthe factories. Nobody both proism are probably still down 25 duces all the parts and assembles per cent on average.

Tourism, which accounts for the cycle. Therefore, it was evident that it would be unreasonroughly 10 per cent of the able to plan a production project colony's gross domestic proin Central America, if not even

Nearly 5.6 million visitors, rial, the energy and the know-how are lacking to start such primarily tourists, came to Hong Kong last year, up 24 per cent from 1987 and 154 per We concluded, that the most cent from 1979, according to appropriate scheme would be to tourist association statistics. import the parts ready manufac-About 2.4 million visitors came tured and painted, directly from the producer and assemble them to the colony in the first five-months of this year, a 15 per cent increase from the same in small workshops in Nicaragua. This allowed the project to begin period in 1988. on a relatively small scale and to expand as conditions allowed. While the option for an eventual Much of that tourism growth had come from Japan, where the rising yen made prices in local production of some bicycle Hong Kong a steal, and Taiwan, where the government recently gave permission for its parts remains, this would not be

Help from India

within the scope of the present

one of the different parts is being

produced here, and the raw mate-

Bicycle production in India is ntrated in Ludhiana, a city in the Punjab region, where several huge "cycle factories" operate, some of them with a yearly production of more than two million units, and where more than 800 factories and workshops manufacture cycle parts, from handlebars to washers

IN 1983 Grupo Sofonias started and muts. In India the big companies generally produce some of the parts, buy others from small workshops and then either assemble the bikes or, in most cases, send them to thousands of bicycle workshops spread throughout India, where they are assembled by hand and sold to the public.

The availability of these sets of ly as CKD cycles (CKD stands for completely knocked down"), facilitated the shipment of cycle parts to Nicaragua, since there was no need to collect the different parts from their respective manufacturers, and one firm could supply all the parts neces-sary to assemble the end product. The Swiss Protestant Church

Aid organisation HEKS had decided to finance an initial project in the town of Jinotepe in Nicaragua and the Dutch organisation CICAT assumed responsibility for the transfer of technical

After Dr. Navarro had visited several factories in Ludhiana and recommended the purchase of two containers from different suppliers, we took the decision to order one from ATLAS and one from HERO. In both cases the shipment included about 650 cycles as well as spare parts, kits for tyre repairs and four sets of assembly tools. The model chosen was a black roadster, 22" size, with 28" wheels.

The first container arrived in Nicaragua in October 1985. We soon learned that it is important to send cycles in seacontainers, as one of the shipments, which arrived just in wooden crates, had suffered transport damage and the theft of

some items. The training course began with ten apprentices, most of them physically handicapped as a result of war injuries. A teaching programme had been designed and written, and drawn worksheets were given to the apprentices. The actual training started with assembly of the wheel. Some difficulties were encountered

here because the truing stands did not prove to be very good, and new ones were developed locally.

Training was very intensive at the beginning and great care was taken to ensure quality. It was discovered that there were often some rollers missing from hubs and they therefore had to be opened and checked, and completed if necessary. The first cycles took some two weeks to be assembled, after which time the workers would take them for a test ride. They were overjoyed when they learned that they could buy those first samples, the modest sum discounted little by little from their salaries.

As soon as they started to assemble the second cycle, the speed of production increased and, little by little, they learned where to put the main emphasis in their work. But it became evident that a thorough quality check was needed for every single bicycle before it was ready to leave the shop. After some weeks of production, most workers were able to assemble one cycle every

The market for bicycles in Niceragua

Contrary to most developing countries, the problem in Nicaragua was never to find customers for the product but rather to find distribution mechanisms so that the cycles would not find their way to the black market to be sold at inflated price. Preference was established for companies and cooperatives who would buy in bulk and then sell to their workers and members on credit. So far, few problems of quality have occurred, mainly due to good monitoring of the assembly process and careful choice of parts. Whenever a weak part is identified, this is communicated to the producer in India. Of course, this does present some problems because much time is involved and we had to learn not to discuss every bolt and nut with the Indian supplier. Because of such discussions we once lost several months and when we were finally able to order the next container it was too late to keep up a continuous flow of produc-

tion. It turned out that purchas-

ing is better done through our

Swiss-based office, because the facilities of telex and telephones

and the reliability of banks are

For years now Nicaragna has been building its own bicycle industry and more people are now pedalling crucial. Much to our surprise, stand on spare parts as they in- parts. Now they feel that the however, the most important sisted that spare parts were not means of communication has been the yearly meeting with the managers of HERO and ATLAS Thus, we have definitely concen- and four years.

ogne (FRG) and Milan (Italy), where we have the opportunity to really discuss matters. Since we instituted this procedure we have found that suppliers have become a lot more flexible. There has also been some difficulty with the availability of spare

parts. This of course is a matter of planning ahead, which seems possible only once you have a certain amount of experience. We found that it is important to be relativly generous and to think in large numbers, for the producers are not interested in supplying single items at wholesale prices.

We have analysed other suppliers, but have come to terms with the fact that ATLAS and HERO are the most reliable ones. Initial contacts with other Indian producers did not lead far, and discussion with Chinese exporters revealed a very inflexible they bave a large stock of spare - Gate magazine.

needed and they did not show at the bicycle exhibitions in Col- trated on improving relations with ATLAS and HERO

The assembly plant in 1988

Rontine has settled in at the plant. Fifteen workers produce 20 pikes every day: a combination of monthly salary and production bonus keeps them producing at a high speed without too many problems of quality.

One person is in charge of quality control, which we feel is not enough, but the company does not want to spend an extra salary on that issue.

However, they do spend a lot on administration, which they can afford to do simply because the bike is in such great demand that prices can be raised accordingly... situation that would not prevail in any other country but Nicaragua. They have been able to deal effectively with repairs since

pressure for maintenance is growing, mainly because many cycles much interest in supplying them. have been on the road for three

At the moment we are starting two new assembly plants, in Chinandega and Rivas, again with the technical help of CICAT and a donation from HEKS. Of course it is planned to repeat all the success of the Jinotepe plant, but with a much smaller and more flexible administration and more economic production.

Conclusion

Bicycle assembly plants are a very good tool for development. and are technologically at a level that can be managed by many people. However, the internanonal dealings should be done by a person based in a country with access to modern communications equipment and with the possibility of dealing directly with the producers. Of course, this person should not be somebody

Chernobyl's effect continues

MOSCOW (R) - Many plants and animals near the Chernobyl nuclear power plant showed serious abnormalines, among them giant trees with pine needles 10 times their normal size, according to the Soviet news agency TASS. Genetic defects were found

in rodents such as bedgebogs and shrews, TASS said Monday without elaborating, but added that no marked changes had been found in their be-

High concentrations of radioactivity were also found on the bottom of water reservoirs in the area of the April 1986 nuclear accident, with fish

Tel: 675571

such as pike and percb, water bugs and leeches suffering from the highest levels, TASS

The report was based on the findings of scientists from Byelorussia, a Soviet republic neighbouring the Uktaine where the accident at the nuclear power plant occurred, kill-ing 31 and sending a cloud of radiation across Europe. It appeared to confirm

rumours, which many officials had dismissed as old wives' tales, of deformed trees near the site of the accident. Pines and spruces within six

to seven kilometres of Chernobyl were the most seriously damaged by the radiation, and nearly 1,000 hectares of forest were expected to die as a result of the disaster, TASS said.

In the affected forests, "the needles of a pine tree retain the same shape but increase their mass 10 times," TASS said. "Oak leaves are half the size of burdock (plant) and there are acacia trees with blades as large as a child's palm," it said.

These forests had received between 300 and 450 rads of radiation, TASS said, adding that human beings develop acute radiation sickness at the level of 300 rads or more.

Tel: 677420

Tel: 677420 Cinema COACORD 1- Follow Us (Adel Imam)

(Arabic)

3:30, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 2- LIKE FATHER LIKE SON

AIJOUA Tom Cruise in' COCKTAIL

5 shows daily

12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30,

BIAZA

THE BEACH GIRLS



CB. I nears unifying dinar rates

AMMAN (R) — The Jordanian dinar remained firm against the dollar Wednesday and a Central Bank official said a single exchange rate appeared within sight.

Dealers said they were buying the dollars in a range of 720 to 750 fils and selling for 750 to 770 fils, almost the same as Tuesday's free market rates.

The Central Bank fixed the dollar at 595.2/601.2 fils, unchanged from Tuesday.

Dealers said Jordanians cootinued to flock to banks seiling dollars and buying dinars after the Central Bank pumped in more than \$26 million to stabilise

It gave banks \$16 million at 812

fils to sell at no more than 815 fils in a bid to keep free market rates within these levels after the dinar fell to 960 fils.

It also pumped another \$10 million into commercial banks selling them at official rates to help finance key needs.

The Central Bank was able to flex its muscles after Arab aid boosted its foreign currency to more than \$400 million, up from \$20 million in May.

It said Tuesday it was ready to

765 fils to be resold at a ceiling of 770 fils.

A Central Bank official said establishing a unified exchange rate for the dinar appeared within the bank's grasp.

"If the present trend continues. the official and free market rates will move closer and eventually become united," he noted.

Many bankers said they expected the dinar's official and free rates to settle soon at around 650 to 680 to the dollar if present market forces remained stable.

Central Bank of Jordan Governor Mohammad Said Al Nabulsi said last week the introduction of a two-tier exchange rate system for the dinar introduced July

statistics such as a drop in the

jobless rate in August that sug-

intervene again and sell dollars at 31 was a temporary measure. Its aim was to stabilise the dinar and encourage Jordanians working abroad to send dollars

home through the banking sys-

tem, he said. Under the system, banks were free to trade foreign currency at market rates but had to use the official rate for imports of subsidised food, some medicines and fees of Jordanian students study-

ing abroad. Jordan's public security chief Abdul Hadi Al Majali told the Jordan News Agency Petra Wednesday police had foiled 56 attempts to smuggle into the a face value of \$93,000 in the past

gest the economy isn't as singuish as previously feared. "There is virtually no chance that we will have a recession this year. So why stir up this fuss and get financial markets unsettled

Iran weighs buying

Michael Evans, head of a Washington forecasting com-But other economists said they believed Darman was positioning

when you don't have to?" asked

the Fed to take the blame if the economy does weaken and the country ends up in a recession right before next year's congressional

Meanwhile, analysts have said that the U.S. trade gap should fall in June from May's surprisingly large deficit of \$10.2 billion, in part because of a smaller bill for imported oil.

The Commerce Department is to announce the June trade fi-

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — An

Iranian civil aviation delegation

will visit Moscow to explore the

possible purchase of commercial

airliners from the Soviet Union,

the Islamic Republic News Agen-

cy (IRNA) reported Wednesday.

glish-language Tehran Times, IRNA said that the Iranian de-

legation will leave for Moscow

The agency, monitored in Nicosia, quoted an unidentified

source as telling the newspaper

tion between Iran and the Soviet

Union in the aviation field will be

explored... (and) there is a possi-

bility that Iran may purchase some facilities including passen-

IRNA had earlier quoted Ira-

Quoting a report in the En-

gures Thursday. The report is closely watched by world finan-

markets, not only because it was much bigger than expected but because it showed U.S. exports fell 0.9 per cent from April while imports rose a sharp 4.3 per cent. Howard Lewis, an economist

That's a disturbing develop-

ment," Lewis said of May's drop in exports and rise in imports. With the overall economy slowing it will be difficult to sharply cut the trade deficit further, he

1988 fell to \$118.5 billion from a record \$152.1 billion in 1987 — a significant year-over-year improvement - but Lewis does not foresee it declining much below \$110 billion for all of 1989.

nian civil aviation sources as

saying that Iran has been in the

market for new jetliners, and that

the European Airbus was among

Iran Air, Iran's national air-

line, has a fleet of 23 aging

Boeing and Airbus jetliners.

Another domestic airline, Ase-

man, has three Dutch-built Fok-

ker aircraft, plus a few Cessnas. The Soviet Union and Iran

have become close trade partners

ceasefire in the eight-year Gulf

war, the Soviets have been help-

ing Iran rebuild many war-bat-

tered industrial complexes and to

liamentary group called Wednes-

Meanwhile, an Iranian par-

upgrade other facilities.

in recent months.

aircraft being considered.

'Lungs of the world' need assistance

JAKARTA (R) - The destruc- stretching more than 4,800 tion of the world's tropical forests is the result of poverty in developing countries and it is up to the industrial world to help, Indonesian President Suharto said zil and Zaire. Wednesday.

In a wide-ranging speech to the nation marking 44 years of indo-pendence, he said: "The main factor that destroying the tropical forests in developing countries is their economic backwardness which leads to low living stan-

Indonesia, a vast archipelago

kilometres, is home to one of the world's largest tropical rain forests. About half the world's rain forests are in Indonesia. Bra-

At least 500,000 hectares (1.2 million acres) of Indonesia's forests are destroyed every year mainly through timber concessions and slash-and-burn farming.

"In order to save the environment we urge advanced countries to jointly set the wheels of development in motion in the developing countries," Subarto said.

in parliament.

Indonesia sets aside \$30 million a year to replant its forests, which Subarto called the "tungs of the world."

"If Indonesia were to do this work alone, it would take 65 years to cover 20 million bectares advanced countries to shorten this time by taking an active part

in planting tropical forests."

It was the developed world, he said, which posed the greatest

in his nationally broadcast speech threat to the world's environ through its industrialisation and

He made no reference to as cent suggestions that develop comptries swap debt in return for protecting the environment. indonesia is one of the world's

biggest debtors. Indonesia's own conociny (49 million acres)... we urge the 1988 grew well above previous advanced countries to shorten estimates, he said and called for further deregulation of the economy as the country successfully reduces poverty and increases investment.

.S. interest rates may stay unchanged

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Federal Reserve (Fed) isn't likely to lower interest rates any time soon to boost economic growth, despite a pointed warning of recession from President George Bush's budget director.

many economists say. Analysts predicted Monday that interest rates will hold steady because the central bank is satisfied it was done all it needs to keep the country out of an economic slump.

Those economists suggested that comments by Budget Direc-tor Richard Darman might actually backfire and make the nation's central bank less inclined to ease credit conditions for fear of appearing to bow to political

Darman complained that the central bank was keeping interest rates too high and would shoulder the blame if the country falls into

'If we do have a recession, I think it will be because they erred

NEW YORK (R) - The Philip-

pine government and its major

bank creditors said Wednesday

they have substantially agreed on

a financing package that would provide the country with new

The agreement, reached after a

week of negotiations, is the

second since U.S. Treasury

Secretary Nicholas Brady's debt

reduction plan was unveiled in

The hank committee repre-

sents creditors that are owed!

nearly half the Philippines' total

debt of \$28 billion. Because the

banks involved are not obliged to

participate, it was not possible to

determine the deal's exact value.

the overall package would likely

be worth slightly less than the \$1.7 billion the Philippines re-

quested when the negotiations

In a press release, the Philip-

rine government and its bank

advisory committee, headed by

Manufacturers Hanover, said the

talks have focused on the Philip-

pines' intention to pursue its

to 2 p.m. and 4 to 7 p.m.

FOR RENT

In one building, two flats, each consisting of three

bedrooms and a two-bedroom roof, at the best location in

Please call Abu Judom, phone 678617 from 8 a.m.

began Aug. 8.

Shmeisani.

Bankers had said Tuesday that

loans and reduced debt.

Philippines, banks

reach debt accord

on the side of cantion" in fighting inflation by keeping interest rates too high, Darman said Sunday on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press'

The White House tried to soften the sting from Darman's message by praising the Fed Monday for generally doing a "good job" but Bush Tuesday generally endorsed the comments during a

morning press conference. Bush praised Darman for expressing his views, which he cal-led "very balanced."

"I feel very comfortable with his (Darman's) sallying forth," Bush said. "I think I have said the same things in the past."

Bush said he did not know of any president who had ever come out against lower interest rates, but he stopped short of saying that he believed that if a recession did occur, it would be the fault of the central bank.

Private economists were surprised by the timing of Darman's

programme in line with Brady's

plan, which includes debt reduc-

tion and access to new financing.

were candidly expressed to the

said Philippine Central Bank

Bankers involved in the nego-

tiations said the financing pack-

age is devised of a debt buyback

plan that allows banks to end

new loan options. The banks can

and new lending are really

directed at two different categor-

ies of banks - those that wish to

exit from the process as opposed

to those that have determined to maintain their credit relationships

the longer term," Fernandez

turers Hanover Trust Co.

"The options of debt reduction

choose which course to take.

banks at the outset of the talks."

Governor Jose Fernandez.

"Our objectives in the exercise

cial and currency markets.

The May report shocked the

at the National Association of Manufacturers, said a continuation of that trend would spell real

The overall trade deficit for



Report predicts Japanese to raise share of W. European car market

LONDON (R) - Japanese manufacturers are poised to increase their share of the West

day for the impeachment of the

minister for heavy industries in

connection with a multi-million

dollar corruption case, IRNA re-

A petition signed by a number

of deputies was presented to par-liament Wednesday asking that

Minister Behzad Nabavi be im-

which ended Tuesday, Nabavi

answered questions in parliament

on the alleged theft of thousands

of millions of rivals (tens of mil-

lions of dollars) at the Saipa plant

Nabavi rejected allegations

which assembles Renault cars.

that he had anything to do with

Before the summer recess

ported.

peached.

than 50 per cent by 1995, an independent report has said.

The Economist Intelligence European car market by more Unit study predicted that despite Soviet airplanes

> Article 89 of the Iranian constitution gives parliament the right to impeach ministers. A petition calling for the dismissal of ministers must be signed by at least 10 deputies.

It was not immediately known how many signed the petition against Nabavi. Previous attempts to impeach ministers

Nabavi has ben a member of the cabinet since 1981. He must attend parliament within 10 days to defend himself and face a vote of confidence.

But the impeachment attempt is rather academic as during this time Rafsanjani is expected to officially take over as executive president and announce his own cabinet.

continuing restraints on exports The report also said the en-Japanese firms would take 17.8 per cent of the market that year vironmental debate would be a against 11.3 per cent in 1988. The British-based think-tank, big factor influencing the market in the 1990s as efforts to cut

would fall in real terms up to 1995

despite the need to fit vehicles

with expensive devices to cut

pollution from exhaust emissions.

European Community (EC) mar-

ket in 1992, when the EC plans to

remove all internal trade barriers.

would make it harder for carmak-

efforts to improve productivity

and the continuing development

of flexible manufacturing sys-

This will necessitate further

ers to raise prices.

It said the creation of a single

polintion continued. part of the Economist Publications Ltd. said the increase would Smaller cars and engines would be favoured in West Europe. come largely through Japanese companies' production in Europe which now generally prefers lar-ger models, in part because of and imports of their ears made in the United States. growing demands for fuel con-The study, entitled "The Pas-senger Car Market of Western Europe," also said car prices servation and traffic congestion. The trend towards small cars

would lead to increased use of lightweight materials The report forecast that West European manufacturers' share of their own market would slip

from 86.3 per cent in 1988 to 74.4 per cent in 1995. imports would rise steadily with purchases from South Korea

growing fastest - from 0.2 per The study predicted West

424.7 275.7

cent in 1988 to 3.5 per cent. European car registrations would be at a record 13.35 million this year, 3.5 per cent up on 1988.

any wrongdoing by senior mana-gers at Saipa which is an affiliate of his ministry. S. Africans see benefits in Botha's resignation

in the country," said David Pflug, senior vice president at Manufac-JOHANNESBURG (R) — P.W. Botha's abrupt resignation could "There is no question that we must reduce the country's exbring benefits for South Africa's isting stock of commercial bank sanction-hit economy if his suc-cessor, F.W. De Klerk, steps up debt if we are to sustain the country's economic growth over reforms of apartheid, economists

> "The markets and the business community will regard Botha's resignation with some relief," said Edward Osborn, chief economist at Nedbank Group, a major bank.

have said.

This could bring a change toward greater constitutional reform which would bring spin-off benefits for the economy. There could be a shift toward less control and more free enterprise," he

Botha's resignation Monday

barely caused a ripple Tuesday in the country's financial markets, which traded calmly.

Financial analysts said De Klerk, who was sworn in as acting president Tuesday, had vowed to accelerate the pace of political change and this could help soften the attitudes of many Western nations which have imposed sanctions on Pretoria.

"De Klerk is a better-educated man who will be able to understand economie concepts more easily than Botha, who had no university education and was very much a street fighter," said

"Certainly Botha was a politician and not an economist. Modern political leaders have to be

xities of economics," said Ronald Bethlehem, chief economist at Johannesburg Consolidated Investment Co., one of the coun-

try's big mining houses.

"The perception in the markets generally is that Botha was president in name only and that the country was being governed around and behind him," said William Bowler, bead of research at stockbrokers Fergusson Bros, Hall, Stewart Inc.

"I doubt whether the rand will react at all. Everyone expected it to happen sooner or later," said Willie Potgieter, chief foreign exchange dealer at Standard Bank Investment Corp.

Interest rates in the money and

and trading in the stock market was quiet with few price changes in early deals. Botha, a former defence minister, was heavily influenced by his

bond markets showed no reaction

political and military advisors, economists said. He demonstrated his failure to

grasp the importance of economic issues in 1985 when he condemned the international community for failing to recognise Pretoria's halting attempts to reform apartheid.

The defiant speech, in which Botha claimed South Africa had crossed the rubicon, accelerated a flight of foreign capital from the country and sent the rand plunging to record lows

Company, the subsidiary that

owned the tanker Exxon Valdez,

are responsible for the tanker

running aground by failing to

staff it adequately and supervise

the crew properly.

sortium of oil compar

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

Japanese yea (for 100)
Dutch guilder
Swedish crown
Italian lica (for 100)

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday, August 16, 1989 Central Bank official rates

601.2 949.9 310.8 360.7

595.Z

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling I.5765/75 One U.S. dollar 1.1785/95 1.9420/30 2.1895/1905 I.6735/45 40.62/65 6.5600/50 1395/1396

> 6-5875/5925 7-0950/1000 7-5450/5500 368.60/369.10

I42.15/25

Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

One onnce of gold

Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns. Danish crowns U.S. dollars

CANADIAN EMBASSY

Annual Notice to Canadian Citizens Residing to Jordan Canadian citizens residing in Jordan are invited to register with the Canadian Embassy Consular Section if they have not already done so. Those who have been registered for a year or more, who have not recently confirmed their continued presence in Jordan, are also invited to contact the Consular

Consular registration forms may be obtained in person or in writing. The Embassy is located in the Shmeisani district and is open Sunday to Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. The postal address is P.O. Box 815403. If you wish further information you may also phone 666-124/5/6

Section and communicate any change of address or telephone number.

AMBASSADE DU CANADA

Avis annuel aux ressortissants canadiens en Jordanie

Les citoyena canadiens résidant en Jordanie sont invités à s'inscrire à l'Ambassade du Canada s'ils ne l'ont pas déjà fait. Ceux qui soot inscrits depuis un an ou plus, qui o'ont pas confirmé tout récemment qu'ils résideot toujours en Jordanie, sont aussi invités à communiquer avec la Section consulaire pour l'informer de tout changement d'adresse ou de téléphone.

Les formulaires d'inscription sont disponibles depuis l'ambassade. L'ambassade est située à Shmeiseni et lea heurea de bureau sont de 8h00 à 16h00 du dimanche au jeudi. La boîte postale porte le Nº 815403. On peut chtenir de plus amples renseignements en téléphonant au 666-124/5/6.

Alaska sues Exxon over spill The lawsuit alleges that Exxon Corporation and Exxon Shipping

JUNEAU, Alaska (AP) -- Alaska Tuesday sued Exxon Corporation and six other oil companies, alleging negligence for failing to prevent and clean up the worst oil spill in the United States.

The lawsuit, filed in superior court at Anchorage, Alaska, does not specify the amount of damages sought for losses from the March 24 tanker disaster, which

left nearly 42 million litres of crude oil in Prince William Sound. "If you assume that the dam-

ages haven't been half mitigated and then you add in any potential punitive damages, this is prob-ably in the multiple billions," said Robert Leresche, the state oilspill coordinator who announced the lawsuit at a news conference.

CAR WANTED 1985-1988

Duty unpaid, Model: BMW 316-318-320, VOLVO 360. Preferably with air conditioner

Call tel. 661336 from 8:00 a.m. to 14:00 p.m.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Modern, fully furnished three-bedroom apartment near Jordan Supermarket in Abdoun. Spacious kitchen, dining room, living room, two bathrooms, wall-to-wall carpet, storage space, two balconies, separate heating system, wall closets and telephone. Close to shopping area. (First

Call: 684922.

MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT & SALE **Furnished** or

In Shmeisani, Sweifleh, Abdoun and many other locations.

Unfurnished

For more information please.call Waei Real Estate Tel: 685342





SPORTS IN BRIEF

JORDANIAN TENNIS COMPETITION: AMMAN (Petra) A men's and women's singles termis compension opened.
Wednesday in the courts of the Royal Automobile Chib, opened. by Dr. Daoud Hanania, President of the Jordanian Teanis Union, with the participation of 32 players. The women's final will take place on Friday and the men's on Saturday.

KASPAROV CRUSHES SHORT WITH BLACK PIECES: World chess champion Garri Kasparov of the Soviet Union scored a crushing victory over England's Nigel Short in the fourth round of the Chess World Cap Tuesday in Skelleftea, Sweden and moved back into joint first place. Kasparov, playing with the disadvantage of the black pieces, checkmated his opponent on move 45. Kasparov and fellow Soviet grandmaster, Valery Salov, each have two and a half points from three plus one adjourned game each. Salov spent most of his fourth round game with West German grandmaster Robert Huebner defending what experts described as a losing position. But right at the end of the six hour playing session, he tricked his opponent and appears heading for a

ECONOMIST APPOINTED DIRECTOR FOR OLYMPIC GAMES: Linda Verde, a 39-year-old economist, has been appointed sports director of the 1994 Olympic Winter Games, Norway's Olympic Committee announced in Lillehammer Tuesday. Mrs. Verde was recruited from the office of Norway's prime minister, said the Lillehammer Olympic Organising Committee (LOOC). She is the second woman appointed among nine top positions within the 29-member organising committee. When offered this important job, I asked for some time to think it over but quickly accepted the big challenge," Mrs. Verde said on the national NRK radio. Mrs. Verde was a member of Norway's national women's Orienteering team from 1972 to 1981 and still enters 15 to 20 national competitions annually. Orienteering is not an Olympic sport. (AP)

PARAPLEGIC TO RETURN FOR CHANNEL SWIM: An American paraplegic vowed Tuesday to return to Britain next year to attempt to become the first paraplegic to swim the English Channel. Robert Patterson had planned to make the try in the past week, but was prevented by bad weather. "I'm heartbroken, but I'm not going to give up," Patterson said in a telephone interview from a hotel in Folkestone. He said he would depart Washandan after mitter a markle to make the said he would be part to the said h Wednesday, after waiting in vain for weather smooth enough to attempt the 22-mile (35-kilometre) crossing from England to cap Gris Nez, France. "I still intend to be the first paraplegic to swim the English Channel, unless someone beats me first," he said. "Next year I'll plan for a longer stay, maybe a month." He added that he would attempt some sort of long-distance swim when he returned to the United States "to redeem myself," but said he did not know where it might be. He had trained two years for the Channel swim. The Channel swimming association, which aut-henticates swims, said conditions remained rough Tuesday, with three-foot (one-metre)-high waves and 28 to 35 MPH (45 to 55 kph) winds. (AP)

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1-Neither vulnerable, as South **◆AKQ1075** ♥543 ♦A ◆AK6 The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♥ Pass Pass 7 What do you bid now?

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you 4763 ♥AKQ105 ♦AQ 4A87 The bidding has proceeded: North East 2 2 Pass 2 🏚 Pass

What do you bid now?

hold: **463** ♥AQ1063 '♦72 **★**AQ98 The bidding has proceeded: North East Pass Pass 1 4 Pass Free

What do you bid now?

Q.4-Neither vulnerable, as South

you hold: 4765 ♥Q5 ♦3762 The bidding has proceeded: **\$5763** West North East South What action do you take?

Q.5-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: 4AK6 QK93 0AQ854 483 What is your opening bid?

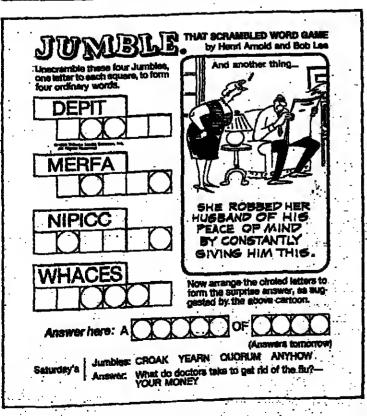
Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you AARST QUE OKI4 4863 The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 \$\precede{\Pi}\$ Post 1 \$\precede{\Pi}\$ Pass 1 NT Pass What do you bid now?

For information about Charles Goren's newsletter for bridge play-ers, write Goren Bridge Letter, P.O. Hox 4426, Orlando, Fla. 32302-

By Harris

THE BETTER HALF, HARRIS ZZZZZZZ

"Stanley believes in life after death, but he doesn't believe in life after six o'clock.'



ambition, says report

NEW YORK (AP) — Participation in high school sports had a positive effect for many minority and female students in some areas but did not belo them in college or the work force, according to a study released by the Women's Sports Foundation.

Whites, on the other hand, benefitted in their careers from athletic

participation, the study released Tuesday said.

The findings showed gains in academic achievement, leadership

aspirations and social involvement for minority and female students.

The study "provides dramatic insight on sport, the different ways in which young people of color are affected by the experience and why we must do a better job of providing sports opportunities," said Anita Defrantz, a member of the International Olympic Committee and

president of the Amsteur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles. The report analyzed data from the U.S. Department of Education's high school and beyond study. It showed that minority athletes fared better academically than minority non-athletes and had a lower dropout rate in suburban and rural schools, although not in urban-

But the study revealed that the upward mobility after high school of minority athletes is limited, compared to whites.

Evidence arose that sports involvement did contribute to education

al achievement among some Hispanic youth, but not others. Hispanic athletes from rural schools, especially females, black male athletes from urban schools and white females from suburban schools were more likely to continue their education during the four years after

leaving high school.

Black made athletes from urban schools aspired to higher degree goals than non-athletes, while black female athletes fared no better or worse than their non-athletic peers.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1989

PAILY HOROSCOPE by Thomas Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: As chemical Transparents As the moon enters Piscas, and with other harmonious aspects, payelic sensitivity, as well as creative imagination and social empathy, comes to the forefront. Public anger may cry out for social changes.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) your many harmonious harmonious your comes harmonious harmonious properties.

may be torn between your own thirst for independence and your loyalty to others. Romance could show its beauty tonight. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Re-

TAUBUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Remind someone aggressive that there is a time and place for everything. Schedulas run smoother, so enjoy your free time. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Maintain houset and sincere ties with those you love. Push shead with your talents. Put energy into recreation and companionship.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You could be involved in a

Jul. 21) You could be involved in a Jal. 21) You could be involved in a plan of action that has far-reaching rewards. Follow your hunches and time into yourself.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Your new money strategies are brilliant. You excel in activities that raise you to a position of anthority. Remain confident.

VIRGO (Ang. 22 to Sept. 22) You will have the last length with

are motivated to seek personal ac-claim. It helps to hang out with the right people. Music comforts you when his gets tough.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1989

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A favorable aspect between Mars and Neptune places an emphasis on social fauous and a desire to serve others. The inclination is to solve problems rather than break new

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 13) Focus on what you do well. Overlook ap-perent weaknesses you find in others. Be swere of the pain of the less fortunate. TAURUS (Am

you are socially narcisalstic, you can shut others out of your His. A life vs. Them attitude is idealistic

Mis vs. Them stricted is idealistic and unfinitizing.

GEBRINI (May 21 to June 21) A rumantic sultur could lead to a "merry old chase!" Enjoy the heavily and charm of youthful energy, regardless of your aga.

MOON CHILDREN (June 32 to Jul. 21) Life feels automatic when daily rituals never change. Adjust heavily rituals never change. Adjust heavily four own script!

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Not everyone will jump to your best, regardless of how righteous your intentions. Lower your expectations and remain confident.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Nev-

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Ner-yous emergy can lead to

50 Elegant 62 Earth section 53 "-- to the See" (Syrage) 54 Mold 56 Mex. money

disorganization. Set your game plan for the day early and stick to it. Stay with what is familiar. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try a little harder and you will reach your goal. Look toward the future,

someone who considers you

"square" because you satisfy your needs in traditional ways. LIBRA (Sept. 28 to Oct. 22) Don't

charge into a social scene unless you know you belong there. You

may fare best with the regular gang, even though you feel bored. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Accept others for who they are sud at their own level of proficiency. You hate inefficiency, but it is best to give others a chance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

21) You gain emotional satisfaction from someone who is honest and

from someone who is honest and sincare. Motivate yourself to help

If tempors fiere, take a backsost until the fisk cools down. Romance is exciting. Enjoy tender relation-

ships with your mats.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Fab. 19)

You still possess magnetism and charm. De not be afraid to rely on your sociability to get your share of love and romance.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 28)

and not the past. Use self-control in a social situation. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Now that you feel more relaxed, connect with people who are social and fancy-free. Reassure someone

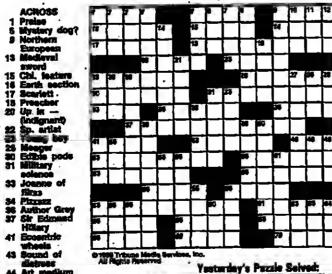
SAGITTARIUS Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Analyse short-term strategies. You may wish to change your enent and sprace up your liv CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Action today is a direct result of your own strengths. Judgment is good, making this a favorable day good, making this a invorsals day for new starts. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

Park up a friend who has the blues.
Your sung and age universe is expanding, so he prepared for change.
Listen to your inner said.
PISCES (Fab. 20 to Mar. 20)

Realize your limitations. Good bash is flu having extra money in the bank. Work and play within your physical bounds.

THE Daily Crossword by Victor Jambox, Jr.



Yesterday's Pazzle Selved: 6 Give a Ros flavor to 10 Mother of Peer Gynt 11 Baked Ross 12 Gelf goel 4 Arctic deer 14 Arctic deer
19 "- Three
Lives"
21 Substantic
22 Math abbr.
24 Surjan river
25 Three
27 Flower
28 See nagle
29 Contic Lott
11 Shadowbox

DOWN
i Papal name
2 Type of tray
3 Ma Hagen
4 E2 — Art. 68 Hey, you! 67 Politions queen 68 Indian 59 Asian holiday 60 Gr. letter Sendy's burk Canasti abbi. payment.
abbc.
38 Forms into
bone
39 Shall feature 46 Flaur-48 brage 40 Brave men 51 Loving one 55 Repost 6 Old Fr. oth 7 Related 8 Diamey 82 Old Fr. cols 63 Ocean: abbs. 84 Half a fly

Sports stimulate social | East Germans' swimming predominance is shaken

Lamberti takes 200m record

BONN (R) - Italy's Giorgio Lamberti set the second world record on an outstanding day of competition at the European Swimming Championships Tuesday.

Lamberti followed Britain's Adrian Moorhouse into the record books when he captured the 200 metres freestyle title in one minute 46.69 seconds.

The time shattered the 1:47.25 world mark set by Australian Duncan Armstrong in last September's Seoul Olympic final, from which the Italian was eliminated in the heats.

"I couldn't believe it when I saw it on the scoreboard. I'm so happy. I never reckoned with it," Lamberti said.

Moorhouse had opened the defence of his 100 metres breast-stroke title in Tuesday morning's heats with the first world record of the championships on the opening day of swimming competition in the Roemerbad.

The 25-year-old Briton powered home in 1:01.49 to beat the long-standing 1:01.65 world mark of American Steve Lundquist, established at the Los Angeles Olympics in July 1984.

Moorhouse went on in the evening final to win the title for the third time in a row in a tough battle with perennial Soviet rival Dmitri Volkov, but was disappointed his time of 1:01.71 was outside his morning's record.

East Germany collared all three women's titles, continuing their customarily relentless dominance, having claimed 14 of the 16 women's crowns at the last Enropean championships in Strasbourg in 1987.

Lamberti, silver medallist in the 200 freestyle at the last Euro- 100 freestyle, Daniela Hunger in

Sweden's Anders Holmertz. seized control from the start and never gave his rivals a chance.

The 20-year-old Italian, who made his mark in Booo in February last year with the world's fastest 200 and 400 short-course times, prospered here again to win by over a second from Po-

land's Artur Wojdat. Wojdat was second in 1:47.96, while Olympic silver medallist Holmertz, the fastest heat qualifier, faded on the final length and had to settle for the bronze in 1:48.06.

"I never felt weak at all during the race. I was strong through-out," said Lamberti, who had trained at high altitude. In Seoul, where he failed, he had been physically ill.

East Germany's victories came through Katrin Meissner in the

pean championships behind the 400 individual medley and the 4x200 freestyle relay squad.

But Moorhouse and Lamberti stole the show, putting the un-familiar oames of Britain and Italy among swimming's world record-bolding countries.

Nick Gillingham, Olympic silver medallist over 200 breaststroke, made it a double celebration for Britain by clinching the bronze medal behind Moorhouse and Volkov.

Moorhouse, left trailing by Volkov on the first leogth of the Olympic final, was off the blocks slower than the Russian hut accelerated down the first 50 metres, touching in 28.82 seconds quicker than his 29.01 split in the morning's world record.

But the 25-year-old Briton had to survive a tremendous late challenge from Volkov, finishing in 1:01.71.

we cr.

Jockey

FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB-TUNEIB

FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Hor
1- Khalid Hammad Ayad	Sha
2- irshoodgaly Tayahin	LE
3- Abdullah Hussein	Ibtit
4- Mostafa Ibrahim Mostala	B. I
5- Dr. A. El Nasem A. Wandy	S. 1
8- Mohammad Nahar Eisyout	N. 1
7- Hikmat Hilal El Mariey	W
8- Talib El Naher	Nas
9- Salim Mohammad A. Rawaa	Α.
10- Dr. A. El Hafez A. Wandy	A.
11- Shihacih Aly Fokara	N.
12- Abdullah El Dawoud	Gh
13- Tahir Youset Awawolih	G.
14- Thamir Hazia El Hadaed	Elte
IA INDIAN LATER TO LATERCO	LND

Owner Owner Owner Owner Owner 15- Mohammed A. El Kareem Ghnimislam

Trainer

Owner

George Basıl Samy Ahmad 51.5 A. Amarah 51.5 50 50 Yousef

Jockey

THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES **DISTANCE 1400 METRES**

ghţ	Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jackey	Wee
	1. Ghalib A Jabir	Rabba	Cwnei		5ô
	2- Soud Mohammad Soud	M Faisal	Owner	Samv	56
,	3- Abdullah Rahal	N El Aswao	Owner	Suliman	5¢
,	4- Shuhadih Atwah 5ilmy	Hamen	Owner	A Amarah	þċ
	5- Salim Mohammad A Rawe	Salwan	Owner		55
	6- Mohmoud Mislim Fayad	El Nimir	Owner	EsmnA.	56
	7- Waleed Mohammad Assal	El Ahmady	Owner		žė
	8- Farhan Fellh Khaleilih	Maha	Owner	Yousel	54 5
	9- Suliman Masoud Awabdih	Z Aliah	Owner	4hmac	54.5
5	10- Ejed Suliman Khawatrih	Saad Ered	Cwner .	Rasheed	53
5	11- Telib El Nahar	Badır	Owner	Nasim	53
	12- Missim Khalal Kteifan	Massas	Owner	Younis	50

SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner
1. Khalid Hammad Ayad 2. Mohammad Falsal El Falez 3. Nimir El Hmoud 4. Nimir El Hmoud 6. Naie! Anwar El Shalan 6. Mansour Anwar El Shalan 7. Nawad Anwar El Shalan 8. Reied Khalil Haddadin 9. Nasir Allah Salim Zioud

Horse Borkan R. Shame Azary Saty Mahyoub Hattat Hanady

FOR SECOND CLASS HORSES **DISTANCE 1000 METRES** Trainei

	Owner	Mousa	56	1- Basil Yousel Awawdih	Ghareeb	Owner	Başil	59
	Owner	Ibrahim	53	2. Sakii Fahad Lawansih	Ghannam	Owner	Yours	59
•	Rida	Hiary	51.5	3- Ghalib A. Jabir	Imad	Owner	George	59
	Rida	,	51.5	4- Mohammad Knalid El Faiez	Elkastal	Owner	Hiary	55
	Zaidan	Kasim	50	5- Mohammad Khalil Mariey	N. Faris	Owner	Rasheed	54 5
	Zaidan	George	50	6- Mohammad A. El Jalif	Naisah	Owner	Mousa	54 5
•	Zaldan	Saad	50	7- Barakat El Atlat	El Sahir	Owner	Mostafa	53
	Adnan	Rasheed	48.5	8- Salathin Mnahy Bnayan	M. Assat	Owner	Hussein	51.5
9	Qwner	Younis	48.5	9- Talib Ismalel El Nahar	Sina	Owner	Kasım	51 5
	'							

FOURTH RACE 5.30

FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES **DISTANCE 1600 METRES**

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weigh
1. Ibrahim Hraish	Waty	Khalid	Suliman	56
2- Salim Mohammad A. Plawaa	El Mayas	Owner	Salemih	56
3- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Hamdanieh	Abbas	Ibrahim	54.S
4- Herry El Hadeed	Bose	Owner	Mousa	54.5
5- Nimir El Hmoud	Rimai	Ride	Jamai	54.5
6- Nimir E) Himoud	Janzir	Rida	Hlary	53
7- Naiet Anwar El Shalan	Мипан	Mohsin	George	53.5
8- Memdouh Anwar El Shalan	Onwah.	Mohsin	Kasim	50.5

Peanuts







Mutt'n' Jeff









Andy Capp













Kaunda warns Pretoria. ANC

LUSAKA (R) — Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda warned the South African government and the African National Congress (ANC) Wednesday they were on a collision course and urged other countries to help them reach a peaceful settlement.

He told a news conference that despite the political crisis in South Africa caused by President P.W. Botha's resignation Monday, be would still meet Botha's acting successor F.W. de Klerk as planned in Zamhia Aug. 28.

Kaunda noted that the ANC the chief South African nationalist group, and the Pretoria government were maintaining tough pre-conditions for dialogue.

De Klerk was saying he would not talk to the ANC unless they renonnced vinlence while the ANC had said it would step up its guerrilla war and had also presented a series of demands. "So we are nn a collision

course," Kaunda said, He said he would see de Klerk as president of Zambia and would

report on the results of the talks to southern Africa's six frontline states, of which be is chairman, and to the ANC, the Lusakabased guerrilla group fighting to end apartheid.

Diplomats said that while Kaunda apparently still had no formal mandate from the ANC or frontline states to negotiate on their bebalf he clearly favoured a swift negotiated solution to apartheid and was nhviously keen to a role as a mediator.

Kaunda said that a meeting of a special Organisation of African Unity (OAU) 14-nation committee on southern Africa in Harare next Monday would seek to break the deadlock between Pretoria and the ANC. "The task of the OAU,

through us, members of the frontline states, is tn find ways and means of bridging that gap to find a solution," Kaunda said, citing peace moves in Angola and Mozamhique as examples of the value of negotiations. He added: "I don't think we

bave mure than two years to go before South Africa finally explodes from within. Can we avoid it, that bloodshed?" Kaunda called nn the West to

help in his efforts to end apartheid, urging them to "take me seriously for a change. Referring to be Klerk directly

and their coming meeting, the Zambian president said: "I am saying no conditions, Mr. Acting President, my dear colleague and brother. Yes, you are a brother of mine in the name of God."

But he added: "You claim to

be a Christian. I see nothing Christian in apartheid, nothing whatsoever. Kaunda said he did nnt under-

stand why Botha, whom he referred to as "my dear old friend," had resigned over de Klerk's ollans to meet him in Livingstone, Zambia on 28.

Unrest flares in Azerbaijan

Soviet Estonia strike threatens to spread

MOSCOW (Agencies) - Russian workers in Soviet republic, Larvia, and in Muldavia Estonia pledged Wednesday to press on with a week-long strike amid signs it could spread to the neighbouring Baltic republics of Lithuania and Latvia.

have failed to end the stoppage in Estonia, called to protest against a new election law which disenfranchises recent immigrants to the republic.

"The strike goes on," a spokesman for the Estonian news agency ETA told Reuters hy tele-phone from the capital, Tallinn. "They say they will not go back until a special commission is formed with powers to settle their

demands on the spot."

The stoppage by the minority Russians is clearly causing concern among the republic's leadersbip. The weekly Moscow News reported Wednesday it had caused losses of more than two million roubles (\$3.3 million).

Estonian Communist Party. chief Vaino Valjas met strikers' representatives Monday and told them he favoured a review of the election law and other recent legislation regarded by the non-Estonian populatinn as discriminatory.

Local journalists said Wednesday that the praesidium of the republic's parliament had revoked an earlier decree declaring the strike illegal and ordering a return to work.

But they said such concessions appeared to have made no impression on the strikers. "There has been no change. About 40,000 workers at 30 enterprises are still on strike," said Riina Lohmas of Estonian radio.

She denied a report in the government daily 1zvestia Wednesday that the stoppage had spread to more than 50 enter-

Concessions by the authorities prises in the republic, but said she had heard that similar strikes were planned in the Baltic Re-

public of Lithuania. Izvestia had reported that the workers' protest had spread to shut down another mine in Estonia, and that railway employees walked off the job at a station at Yulemiste.

That means all rail freight stations around Tallinn have been paralysed by the strike, with more than 3,000 rail cars standing idle. Izvestia said.

To assure the flow of supplies to the city of 480,000 people, goods are being shipped to other cities in the republic, the paper quoted the republic's Deputy Premier. P. Paln, as syaing. "That way, we'll supply Tallinn with everything needed," he said.

Maarika Saarna, an editor with Estonian state radio, said from Tallinn that at last report, some 26,000 workers at about 40 enterprises in the republic of 1.5 miltion people were believed to be

on strike. Mikhail Lysenko, a member nf the strike committee, claimed in a telephone interview that "thousands" of ethnic Russians at some 50 factories were staying off

A spokesman for the Lithuanian organisation Yedinstvo, set up to protect the interests of the Russian minority in the republic, said strikes were planned from Sept. 5 to protest against a propnew law defining Lithuanian citizenship.

He said similar stoppages were also planned in the third Baltic demand.

to the south.

Azeri threat

In the southern republic of Azerbaijan, a fledgling Pupular Front movement is threatening a general strike next munth because it wants more autonomy.

Party officials in Azerbaijan began talks Tuesday with the Popular Front movement in an attempt tn avert the general strike, after getting a forestate of industrial action Monday when 60 enterprises in the capital Baku were shut down.

An Azerbaijani popular front spokesman told Reuters the movement bas accepted the party's nffer tn hald talks, hut said this was not enough.

"Holding talks is not sufficient They must register the Popular Front nfficially and they must meet our other demands as well, be said.

The negotiations, the first hint of official recognition of the frunt, followed days of rising tension in Baku, exacerbated by further clashes with Armenians in the disputed Azerbaijani territory in Nagnrno-Karahakh.

Georgia strike deferred

Activists in Soviet Georgia called off a strike they had considered for Tuesday, according to Gruzinform, the nfficial Georgian news agency. An activist said the strike was postponed until Sept. 1 because the government promised it would identify and take action against instigators of violence in nne district of the republic, Ahkhazia, by then.

At least 20 people died in the violence last month. Finding and punishing those responsible bas been the Georgian activists' main



A victim of extremist violence in Sri Lanka.

Colombo demands Indian explanation of 'massacre'

COLOMBO (AP) - Sri Lanka has asked India for an explanation of reports that at least 51 Tamil civilians were killed two weeks agn during a battle be-tween Indian soldiers and Tamil guerrillas, Foreign Minister Ranian Wijeratne said Wednesday.

Tamils from the Jaffna peninsula where the shooting occurred have described the killings as a. massacre.

Indian government spokesman say they are aware of only 18 civilian deaths and say the victims were caught in the cross fire after Tamil Tiger guerrillas ambushed soldiers from India's peacekeeping force. In addition, India says six Indian soldiers, five Tamil guerrillas and seven guerrilla sympathisers were killed.

Wijeratne told reporters he has discussed the matter with India's try spokesman said his govern- independent state.

top diplomat in Colombo, High ment had no immediate comment Commissioner Lakban Lal Mehrotra.

"India has admitted (that) after an ambush hy Tamil rebels, some 18. civilians were killed in the cross fire. We do not know exact numbers and are awaiting an answer from the high commissioner, added Wijeratne, who also is the deputy defence minister.

Tamil sources in Colombo and bave identified at least 51 people northern Jaffna peninsula, about 330 kilometres northeast of Col-The sources in Jaffna said 20

more people were missing and believed dead after the same

on Wijerame's statement. The spokesman said India still believed the civilian death toll was

The Tamil Tigers rebel group said the troops went on the rampage, killing 70 people, wounding 100 and setting fire to houses, shops and fishing boats.

Newspapers also reported that on July 27 Indian troops attacked Jaffna said relatives and friends Point Pedro village, 10 kilometres east of Valvettiturai in northern who were killed Ang. 2 in the Jaffna, killing 18 civilians and destroying several houses and

The troops were sent to Sri Lanka two years ago to enforce a pact between Colombo and New Delhi which sought to end a rebellion by the minority Tamil In New Delhi, a Foreign Minis- community who demanded an

Taking it out

RABAT (R) - Angered by her husband's drinking habits, a Moroccan woman burst into his favogrite bar and tried to set fire. to it, the official news agency MAP reported. As her husband watched from the bar, she poured two bottles of petrol on the floor and tried to put a match to it: Other customers overpowered her. The agency said the but owner had decided not to see the woman, whose identity was act revealed.

Bag-snatchers mowed down

PARIS (R) - A woman driver chased two youths who snatched her handbag in Paris and mowed them down with her BMW car. killing one and seriously wound ing the other, police said. The two 19-year-olds, riding a scotter, pulled up alongside the car at traffic lights Monday and grabbed the bag containing 80,000 francs (\$12,000) from the passenger seat. The driver, a 43-year-old Laotian called Nang Tiane, chased them and rammed her BMW into the scouter, squashing it into a heap of tangled metal. according to witnesses. Dominique metrot was killed on the spot. Pierre Mendy was rushed to hos-pital in a critical condition. Police said they had arrested Tiane.

China unable to pick top film

PEKING (AP) - China's film industry, which had previously encountered controversy in selecting its annual award-winners, did not name a "best picture" this year, the official Xinhua news agency reported Thursday. The China Film Association each year selects the recipients of the "golden Rooster" awards, but "a fack of outstanding films" made it impossible to name a "best feature film" this year, Xinhua quoted film experts as saying. Awarding of the Golden Rooster has prompted controversy in recent years as China's film industry becomes increasingly bold and creative. Announcement of award-winners was delayed two years in a row because of behind-the-scenes wrangling. But this was the first time since the award was established in 1981 that no "best picture" was chosen. Golden Rooster award-winners for best actor, dest director and best actress were named, but the film association said there would be no award ceremony this year.

Pay telephone turns 100

NEW YORK (AP) - Please deposit 10 cents for the next five minntes, or your call will be interrupted. Thank you." No thank you, William Gray. One hundred years ago Sunday, the 37-year-old Gray obtained U.S. patent Number 408, 709 for his invention, the public pay phone. The first one was installed months later at the Hartford Bank in Hartford, Connecticut. A hundred years later, there are two million pay phones across the United States. Gray's inspiration came of necessity: his foreman at a Connecticut factory bad refused him permission to use the telephone to call his sick wife, even when he offered to pay for the call. Not everyone was convinced the pay phone would be a winner: when busy Grand Central terminal placed its first order, it installed just one. Now, they are everywhere. There are pay phones at the White House, in the Salvadorean jungle, even on the Empress Lilly paddleboat on Pleasure Island at Disney World. The price has changed — it was a nickel for 59 years, until it rose to a dime in 1948. Now, the tariff ranges from a dime to a quarter in the United States, and from a penny in Spain

Thousands atone for 'crimes' of French Revolution

PARIS (AP) — Tens of thousands of Roman Catholics marched slowly through the streets Tuesday in ceresonnies of atonement for what they called the crimes of the French Re-

The hymn-singing procession, with hundreds of hunners bearbols, followed a four-kilometre route from the Louvre to the opera and back via the Stock Market district. Leading the procession was Laguerie, leader in Paris of fundamentalist Roman Cathofics loyal to rebel Archbisbop Marcel Lefebvre. Pope John Paul II excommunicated Lefebvre for consecrating bishops in his order without authorisation.

out 30,000 people participated in the daylong events, which began with a traditional Latin as in front of the Louvre, a

former palace turned into a museum at the time of the re-

The events were organised by a coalition including religious fundamentalists and those identifying with extreme right-wing politics - two groups that overlap in France. Jean-Claude Martinez, a

leader of the extreme-right National Front who served in parliament from 1986-88, was among those watching the pro-

cession. In a brief interview, be described the participants as "the right wing, the hard core of our electorate. About 90 per cent would be National Front voters.

Authorities refused permission to hold the rally at the Place de la Concorde, where King Lonis XVI was However, Francois Birgueau, editorial writer for the extremeright weekly National Hebdo. said the site in front of the

what was the republic of fear, the republic of terror, the republic of the revolution," be said, noting that during revolutionary times, referred to as the "terror," prisoners were taken from their cells across the Seine,

"There were many innocents, priests, men of the people, chil-dren who were killed," said

Gabrielle Fath, of Monthroun in eastern France. She said she came to Paris for the day's "We are here in the heart of events "to atome for all the crimes committed in the revolu-Fath said she was not advocating a return to monarchy ...

She said she would prefer "a Louis," but could support a republican government "if we Louvre to the guillotine. had a good Catholic president who outlawed abortion."

Bush won't rule out abducting Noriega

dent George Bush Tuesday refused in rule nnt abducting Panamanian leader General Manuel Antonio Noriega to bring him to trial nu drug-trafficking charges, saying, "I have an nhigatinn to try to bring people to justice."

The president also said at a news conference that he has told Gnillermn Endara, whn was widely considered the victor in Panama's May 7 presidential election that "we will continue to support what the people of Panama voted for." The president was asked about

comments be made in a recent Hearst newspapers interview in which he seemed to indicate in answer to a questinn that kidnapping would be an acceptable ontion to bring Nnriega to this country to face U.S. charges. Asked Tuesday if kidnapping

would be appropriate, Bush said: "We have an indictment out against General Noriega for drug

WASHINGTON (AP) - Presi-trafficking. I'm told that it's a good indictment. ...1'm not saying what I would do nr wouldn't do. ... 1 have an obligation to try to hring people to

> A senior U.S. State Department official said that Bush's vow of support for Endara did not put the administration at odds with an Organisation of American States' (OAS) agreement to promote new elections Sept. 1, conditioned on a transfer of power from the Noriega-backed gov-ernment to a transitional one.

> The United States supports that plan, although it continues to believe that Endara fairly won the election, said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity. Mediation efforts by the OAS

and econnmic and diplomatic sanctions against Panama by the United States have failed to nust Noriega. As head of the 15,000strong Panamanian defence forces, Noriega bolds the real

one of Bakker's attorneys,

George T. Davis, said of Dortch's

David and James Taggart, in the

same federal courtroom.



American army troops use armoured personnel carriers to secure entrance to Fort Amador near the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal after an

power in Panama. "I'm not holding my hreath nn

his voluntary departure," the band-picked presidential candipresident told reporters. Asked what the administration date. plans are for Panama, he said, "1 don't know for sure what we are

Noriega unilaterally invali-dated the May election, after initially claiming it was won by his

Various independent international and U.S. observer groups said Endara won the election by

policemen were detained by the Panamanian De-

incident last week where two American military

as much as a 3-1 margin despite

widespread fraud allegedly en-gineered by Noriega's forces. Bush said he had recently told Endara, "who was duly elected by the people of Panama, that we will continue to support what the people of Panama voted for."

Trident II explodes

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (AP) — A Trident II missile exploded Tuesday, seconds after it was launched from a nuclear submarine. It was the second such failure in three undersea test firings for the navy's newest, deadliest weapon;

The failure could set back navy plans to have the missile operational next March.

The navy reported the 13.4-metre missile blew apart "early in first stage flight" after it darted away from the submerged submarine Tennessee at 5:10 p.m. (2110 GMT) and ignited above the surface.

Officials said the problem occurred shortly after ignition, reminiscent of the first Trident II submarine launch March 21. That missile pinwheeled out of control and exploded four seconds after it was launched 80 kilometres off Cape Canaveral by the crew of the Tennessee.

There was no immediate indication whether the two failures were related. The navy said the explosion caused no injuries nor did it

damage the submarine or a nearby support ship. The test Tuesday was conducted far down the Atlantic tracking range, about 320

kilometres off Cape Canaveral. investigators traced the problem in March to a mechanical linkage responsible for moving the rocket steering nozzles back and forth. The faulty part was redesigned.

On Aug. 2, the Tennesse launched a Trident II with the design changes on the missile's first underwater success.

The navy planned to send the Tennessee on operational patrol next March with 24 nuclear-tipped Trident IIs.

Officials had planned about six more underwater tests before making that move. Nincteen Trident IIs were test-

fired from a land launch pad before sea trials began. The navy rated 15 of them successful.

After revelations, probes, televangelist goes on trial (nn the approach taken at trial)."

By Paul Nowell The Associated Press

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina - After two years of revelations in a sex and money scandal, electronic Evangelist Jim Bakker faces trial on charges of using television, telephones and the mail to defraud supporters out of millions of dollars.

Jury selection in his fraud and conspiracy trial in set for Monday. Opening arguments are to begin one week later and the trial is expected to last at least six weeks, with dozens of witnesses and thousands of documents.

Bakker, whose multimilliondollar Evangelical empire known as PIL crumbled after word leaked about his sexual tryst with a church secretary, is charged in a 24-count indictment with diverting millions of dollars from his

ministry to support a lavish lifes-

If convicted on all counts, he could be sentenced to 120 years in prison and ordered to pay more than \$5 million in fines.

grand jury investigation into PTL, which once boasted \$129 million in revenue under his lead-

Richard Dnrtch, Bakker's former top aide at the now-bankrupt television ministry and former co-defendant in the case, agreed on Aug. 8 to plead guilty to four counts and to testify against Bakker.

count of mail fraud, one count of

wire fraud by telephone, one

count of wire fraud by television

"It's got to have some effect

and one count of conspiracy.

testimony. "But these kind of people who make these kinds of pleas are not always considered The case against Bankker resulted from a 16-month federal as credible as they might be." The Bakker trial follows the tax evasion convictions of two former PTL aides, brothers

The Taggarts' attorney, Ben Cotten, said his clients would consider testifying against David Taggart, who was Bak-Dortch pleaded guilty to one

ker's personal aide, and James Taggart, his former interior designer, are scheduled to be sentenced on Aug. 25. The Taggarts each face 25

years in prison and more than

\$1 million in fines when they are

sentenced by U.S. District Judge Swaggart.

The Federal grand jury heard ide over the upcoming Bakker trial. They were convicted July

It's been more than two years since Bakker stepped down as chairman of PTL, following revelations about his sexual encounter with secretary Jessica Hahn and hush money paid to ber by the television ministry.

The story broke in March 1987. Disclosures about Jim and Tammy Bakker's extravagant spendjewellery, PTL's bankruptcy proceedings, and ebarges of homosexuality by former Bakker associates touched off an unprecedented "holy war" among some of the United States' most prominent televangelists, includ- time Partnership" programmes.

ing Jerry Falwell and Jimmy

testimony from more than 100 documents and watched tapes of donation of \$1,000 or more. old "PTL Club" television shows,

Its Dec. 5 indictment came almost eight years to the day after Bakker and Hahn had sex in a Clearwater Beach, Florida, botel room - Dec. 6, 1980. Dortch was accused of giving her \$265,000 in PTL money in exchange for her silence.

Bakker is charged with eight mg habits on homes, cards and counts of mail fraud, 15 counts of wire fraud, and conspiracy to commit mail and wire fraud.

Specifically, he is accused of pocketing some of the \$158 million that poured into PTL from 1984 to 1987 under various "Life-

In eight of the 11 programmes,

contributors were promised free lodging at the ministry's Heritage USA Christian retreat near Charwitnesses, reviewed thousands of lotte in exchange for a one-time

Instead of using all of the money to build hotels and other facilities at Heritage USA, the indictment said, PTL executives spent more than \$4 million on themselves and used some of it for operating expenses.

All the while, PTL was suffer-

ing from severe cash-flow problems as Jim and Tammy Bakker received nearly \$3.5 million in bonuses from 1984 through 1987 and Dortch got \$550,000 in bonuses. At the same time, they withheld information about PTL's worsening financial problems from its board of directors, the indictment charged. Tammy Bakker was not

charged.

& JPICONS

Global weather (major world cities)

to 77 cents in France.

AMSTERDAM ... 24 75 14 57 Clear AMSTERDAM ... 24 15 14 57 Ciner ATHENS ... 23 73 34 93 Ciner EAFRAN ... 30 86 39 102 Ciner BANGKOK ... 23 73 51 88 Cinur BUENOS AIRES 13 55 23 73 Ciner CARO ... 29 68 34 83 Ciner CHICAGO ... 17 62 24 76 Ciner CHICAGO ... 17 62 24 76 Ciner CHICAGO ... 17 62 24 76 Ciner CHICAGO ... 17 64 31 88 Cinur FRANCURT ... 18 64 31 88 Cinur FRANCURT ... 15 59 31 89 Cinur HONGKONG ... 25 77 38 91 Ciner STANBUL ... 25 77 28 78 GOUNT 86 M 77 Clear 95 Cloudy 82 Cloudy MOSCOW.....